GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle.

GETTYSBURG, PA., OCTOBER 28, 1870.

53d Year---No. 5.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES
495 Broadway, New York,
730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch. Perfection and simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads directly from the spools. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread. [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Lead Excels all other LEAD. [illegible]

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Zinc Excels all other ZINCS. [illegible]

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC;
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
Satisfaction guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,
Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS, [illegible]

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. COR. TENTH & MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.

New Oxford Drug Store.

[illegible]

New Oxford, March 4, 1870. D. M. MILLER.

Sixty-five First Prize Medals Awarded.
THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
[illegible] PIANO FORTES, BALTIMORE, MD.
[illegible]
WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

WOLF'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
[illegible]
Spring and Summer Clothing,
[illegible]

Fall & Winter Importation
1870.
RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet Trimmings & Velvet Ribbons,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
[illegible] the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties. Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
[illegible] 26, 1870. 3m

Licensed Conveyancer.

J. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c., and to the making out of PENSION CLAIMS, with accuracy. Any business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts' [illegible] Gettysburg, Pa. [illegible] tf

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in south Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

D. B. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office in Hon. J. B. Danner's building, southeast corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, March 1, 1870. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street, special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

WM. A. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office in North west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 1, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in Carlisle Street, three doors from the Square.
Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 1, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Has permanently located in New Oxford, will give his professional services in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1870. tf

Dr. E. G. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. H. S. HUBER,
S. E. CORNER CHAMBERSBURG and WASHINGTON streets, opposite Col. Tate's Eagle Hotel.
May 11, 1869. tf

Dr. J. L. HAUER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, day or night, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 1, 1869. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.
DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, [illegible] Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, [illegible]
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. J. E. BERKSTRESSER,
DENTIST, having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
April 3, 1868. tf

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

Patent Elastic Cork Horse Collars.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Hair & Frey, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS
of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining the Passenger Depot.
May 27, 1870. tf   JOHN CULP.

JACOB REILEY.   DANIEL CASHMAN.
NEW FIRM.
COAL & LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, under the firm of Reiley & Cashman, and will carry on the
Lime Burning Business,
at the old stand of the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets. Farmers and others can rely on getting the best Lime at all times, and at lowest rates. We also constantly on hand Stone and Blacksmith
COAL,
at lowest prices.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
JACOB REILEY,
DANIEL CASHMAN.
April 15, 1870. tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c. Upholstering in all its branches.
He also carries on the business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
WILLIAM E. CULP.
Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid.   June 10, 1870. 3m

OPENED OUT AGAIN!
A. R. FEISTEL,
Watch & Clock Maker,
HAS opened out at a new place, *near the Railroad Station, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg,* where he will be glad to have the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. WORK GOOD AND CHARGES MODERATE.
Oct. 1, 1869. tf

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES* that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Laboratory—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
May 27, 1870. 1y

Jesse D. Keller,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a.
Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.
Dec. 3, 1869. tf

LONGEST ROOF
In the United States is on Rinek's Son's Factory, Easton, Pa.—one third of a mile long—and is covered with
READY ROOFING.
CHEAP, DURABLE and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.,
No. 64 Courtland St., New York.
June 10, 1870. 1y

Cemetery Removals.
BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1869.   Keeper of the Cemetery.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all
DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.
Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power, Impotency, Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.
This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons Ruined by Ignorant Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN
who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must before contemplating

MARRIAGE,
Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveler returns."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain, Speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE No. 7 S. FREDERICK STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.
No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 18, 1870. 1y

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
Robert D. Armor,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
Can be found at his residence on the *Corner of East Middle and Stratton Streets*
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.
GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired.
May 6, 1870. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as
THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;
PLOUGHS,
such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the
WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement.
He will likewise manufacture
MOWERS AND REAPERS,
METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.
DAVID STERNER.
April 19, 1869. tf

WESTERN LANDS.
I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

KISSINGER & CO.,
NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, YORK, PA.,
AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:
Albright, Rothes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,
ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
These instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the first to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism.
PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.
This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a lifetime of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.
THE HARMONIC ORGAN
for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.
All instruments warranted for five years.
BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.
A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.
Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' houses, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

NEW STORE!
SWEITZER & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c.,
Carlisle St., near the Railroad,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
HARDWARE
Includes Builders' Hardware generally, Nails, Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c. We call the attention of
CABINET-MAKERS
to our assortment of Coffin Trimmings, embracing Plates, Handles, Screws, Laces and Hinges.
HOUSE-KEEPERS
are invited to examine our stock of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Buckets, Tubs, &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Syrups, Soaps, &c., all of which we will constantly keep on hand, for sale at prices equally as low as can be purchased elsewhere.
Call and see the NEW STORE!
SWEITZER & BRO.
Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

D. McCREARY.   JOHN F. McCREARY.
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore St., opposite the Presbyterian Church.
McCREARYS'.
Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest,
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars cannot be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made, and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Haines, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices have been reduced to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.   McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 31, 1870. tf

CHEAP! CHEAP!
For Cash!
DOWN TO OLD LOW PRICES!
GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH,
(NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,)
HAS just returned from the City with a new stock of
GROCERIES,
SUCH AS
SUGARS AND COFFEES OF ALL GRADES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES,
THE IMPORTED WINE VINEGAR,
Rice, Barley, Split Peas, Dried Fruit; Switzer, Limburger and English Cheese; Teas, Cucumber Pickles, Soaps, Candles; Tobaccos and fine Segars. Also, an assortment of
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
Lamps, Tops, and Chimneys, Stone-ware, Wooden-ware, Buckets, Brushes, Brooms, &c. Also, a lot of the finest
SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
Shoulders, Side-meat and Dried Beef. Likewise a full stock of
LIQUORS,
of all kinds, Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, Rhine Wine, and our own Adams County Grape Wine, also Cider; Brandys, Whiskeys, Gins; Old Rye of the best quality; Bohrer's, Hostetter's and German Bitters.
All Sold Low for Cash!
Here is the place to buy cheap! Don't forget to call—next door to the Post Office, in Baltimore street.
April 17, 1870. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS, &C.,
ALSO,
Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.
A General Assortment of all Goods
usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.
Jan. 10, 1870. tf

WHEAT WANTED.
The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's,) on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868. tf

Notice to Creditors.
Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the firm of J. & E. Miller, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, or to John Miller, late of Mountpleasant township, that full settlement must be made on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1871.
If settlement is not made on or before that time, those notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOHN F. FELTY, Administrator of John Miller, deceased.
The notes and book accounts of J. & E. Miller will be found with E. Miller, at his Store, in Mountpleasant township. The notes payable to John Miller, now deceased, will be found with John F. Felty, in Straban township.
August 19, 1870. 3m

GOLD MEDAL WATCHES.
J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELERS,
NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have just received by Steamer another large supply of the Celebrated
COPENHAGEN WATCHES,
Especially manufactured for their sales by EKEGREN.
These Watches are distinguished as excelling in
Quality, Style and Accuracy,
having the most convenient arrangement for *Winding* and *Setting*, and furnished at a *very moderate cost.*
Also our full line of
GENEVA, ENGLISH & AMERICAN
FINE GOLD WATCHES,
Reliable Time-keepers, in every variety of finish and price, direct from the manufacturers, with newest and best styles of
GOLD CHAINS, SEALS, KEYS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
TIMERS FOR THE TURF.
Sept. 2, 1870. 3m

WM. J. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
A LARGE LOT OF
GROCERIES,
that I am selling cheap for CASH.
CHOICE LIQUORS.
OLD RYE WHISKEY, EIGHT YEARS OLD.
VERY OLD FRENCH BRANDY.
ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.
A general assortment of Bitters, among which is
"MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS."
April 30, 1869. tf

'THIS WAY!
BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.
THE undersigned continues the Boot and Shoe Making business,
IN CARLISLE STREET, NEAR THE DEPOT
GETTYSBURG,
where he is at all times prepared to execute work in his line in the most satisfactory manner.
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
made of the best materials and unsurpassed workmanship, and at prices that will only allow living profits. A continued share of public patronage solicited.
JOHN M. KELLING.
Dec. 17, 1869. tf

GRAIN WANTED
WHEAT, RYE, CORN, AND OATS
wanted at BREAM'S MILL, on Marsh Creek.
The highest cash prices paid for good grain.
C. P. BREAM.
Sept. 2, 1870. 1y

HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTING.
The undersigned continues HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, and asks a share of public patronage. His work speaks for itself, and he invites general attention to it. Work done in town or country. Shop on North Washington street, opposite Weaver's Livery, Gettysburg.   R. B. DOYLE.
Sept. 2, 1870. 6m

NEW GROCERY.
HAVING purchased from Mr. Amos Eckert his Grocery Establishment, on the north-west corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA., and laid in
A New Stock of Goods,
I respectfully invite my friends and the public to give me a call. In addition to a large stock of
GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,
I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of
QUEENSWARE, FIRE PROOF AND GLASS WARE,
Fruits, Confectionaries, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.
H. B. BEAMER.
June 24, 1870. tf

Dr. ROBERT HORNER
HAS RESUMED
THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,
Office at his Drug Store, Chambersburg St.
GETTYSBURG,
ALSO DEALER IN
PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES,
BAKING SODA, DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Jan. 14, 1870. tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
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CONFECTIONERY,
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ICE CREAM,
served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations, for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
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For Sale.
I have several DWELLING HOUSES and a number of choice BUILDING LOTS for sale.
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Jan. 15, 1869. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.
GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES
July 29 1867.

BY REQUEST.

THE BELLS OF SHANDON.

With deep affection
And recollection
I often think of
Those Shandon bells,
Whose sounds so wild would,
In the days of childhood,
Fling round my cradle
Their magic spells.
On this I ponder
Where'er I wander,
And thus grow fonder,
Sweet Cork, of thee—
With thy bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee.

I've heard bells chiming
Full many a clime in,
Tolling sublime in
Cathedral shrine,
While at a glib rate
Brass tongues would vibrate;
But all their music
Spoke naught like thine.
For memory dwelling
On each proud swelling
Of the belfry knelling
Its bold notes free,
Made the bells of Shandon
Sound far more grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee.

I've heard bells tolling
Old Adrian's Mole in,
Their thunder rolling
From the Vatican—
And symbols glorious
Swinging uproarious
In the gorgeous turrets
Of Notre Dame;
But thy sounds are sweeter
Than the dome of Peter
Flings o'er the Tiber,
Pealing solemnly;
Oh! the bells of Shandon
Sound far more grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the rivers Lee.

There's a bell in Moscow;
While on tower and kiosk oh
In Saint Sophia,
The Turkman gets,
And loud in air
Calls men to prayer,
From the tapering summit
Of tall minarets.
Such empty phantom
I freely grant them;
But there's an anthem
More dear to me—
'Tis the bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters
Of the river Lee.

OUT IN THE RAIN.

Sprinkle! rain! shower! right down on Millie Warner's tasteful little hat and graceful shoulders, unprotected save by a thin shawl, notwithstanding the beseeching glance of the prettiest pair of hazel eyes that ever looked up to a cloud in that way.

When Millie came to a large, white farm-house, she very gladly, and rather hastily—for just then there was a heavy peal of thunder—opened the gate and went up the flower-bordered path to the house, and as another peal of thunder was heard, accompanied by a vivid flash of lightning, Millie entered without ceremony. She took in at a glance the contents of the room, plainly but neatly furnished—the cane-seated chairs, the pretty chintz-covered lounge, the book-case filled with books and sheet music, the violin in its case in the corner, the vase of faded flowers, and the ornaments on the mantel. There was no one there, but she heard a childish voice in the next room, and then knocked. A dark-eyed girl of ten or twelve years opened the door. Millie explained why she was there. With the ease and good manners of one much older, the child bade her welcome, placed a chair near the stove, and took Millie's dripping hat and shawl.

"I was just beginning to get dinner; that was the reason I didn't hear you knock. It will be a long time before the shower is over, and you must stay with us to dinner. It will be ready by the time Ben comes; but that will not be for an hour."

"Es, dinnie'll be weddy when Ben tums," lisped and laughed a little girl of three years.

"Where is your mother?" asked Millie of the little Eva, when Hetty was out of the room.

"We is got no mudder but Ben," the little one lisped.

When Hetty came back Millie said: "Now I have got nicely warmed, and my dress will dry just as well at work as sitting still; so I will help you get dinner. If you like I will make some biscuit, and we will have dinner in a very short time."

Hetty was delighted. Ben would be glad. Might she look on and learn how?

Millie was young, and frank, and gay, and she and the children soon became very well acquainted over the biscuit. She said presently, trying a potato with a fork:

"The potatoes are done. I will put them on again to dry. That will make them mealy. In a few minutes we will peel them, and then dinner will be ready except taking it up."

The dinner seemed very meagre to little Hetty as she ran over the items in her mind—potatoes, peas, pork, biscuit, cucumbers, milk and water. She had wanted to make tea for her visitor, but she declined decidedly. The poor child said, apologetically:

"When father and mother were alive, we used to have a good many things for dinner, and Martha, our hired girl, used to get them all; but when they died, and Squire Johns said he bought a mortgage on our farm, and that we had got to pay every cent the day it was due, or lose everything, we had to do without a good many things, and we are poor now, and Ben is afraid we can't have enough to pay it, and they all say we may look for no mercy from Squire Johns, for he is very hard to the poor, and he has always wanted our farm, because it joins some of his own land where he wants to build. I heard all about it when one of our neighbors was talking with our Ben, though he didn't want me to know about it."

Millie had listened to this with a curious mixture of feelings, for Johns was a declared lover of hers, and though she had not accepted him, she had been pleased with his attentions, and certainly had given him encouragement. Moreover, he was to receive his final answer in three days from that time, and she was not sure the answer reserved and laid away for that time was "no." True, Millie was not in love with him, but she had waited so long in vain for that ecstatic state of feeling she had read and heard so much about, that she thought she was not capable of love, and that to like any one was as much as she could expect. She certainly liked Squire Johns as well if not better than any one, and his love must certainly be disinterested, for he could not know that—but now Millie stopped. Could he not? Might he not have found out some way?

If this story was true, would such a man be likely to marry a poor girl? For Millie Warner was really an heiress in a small way. She was sole heir to a small, unencumbered farm from her father, and five thousand dollars in bank stock. But the farm was two hundred miles south of this town, where she was visiting a cousin, and nobody knew of it; and during her visit she had helped her mother when she was at home—capable, industrious little girl that she was. This story agreed with things that she had heard hinted at, and even they the next morning were smothered over, for Squire Johns was a rich and influential man, and people could not afford, without some reason, to lose his favor. She remembered it all now. Could he in reality be such a scoundrel?

She could judge better about the truth of the story when she had seen Ben. Who was Ben? Two or three inquiries had amounted to nothing. The children spoke just as if everybody must know who Ben was. Was he an uncle, cousin, hired man, or what? Evidently, somebody very old, by the way Hetty spoke of him. But she shrugged her shoulders as she looked out at the still pouring rain.

Young Ben Hazell, out in the field, pitched up the last hay on the load, leaned his pitchfork against a tree, and took off his straw hat to cool his moist forehead. His gaze followed the hay-cart, went over the broad lands and returned.

"The hay is all gone in," he said, with a long breath of relief. "I could not afford to lose one load now; I don't know that I can do it, but if I can sell part of the land I may. It will be a hard pull, though."

The young man followed the cart into the barn. The storm was at its height when he went toward the house from the back way. He stopped in surprise, as he saw through the window some one standing at the table, with arms bare to the elbow, mixing flour. It must be Martha.

No, those fair white arms are not Martha's, neither her's the graceful figure. As he came nearer, he could distinguish the sparkling, piquant face. She was laughing and talking with Hetty, and evidently giving her directions for what she was making. Hetty was gazing upon her, eager and absorbed. Little Eva was sitting at the table on her high chair, working a piece of dough. By and by there was a spattering of water heard in the next room by Hetty.

"Ben has come," running hastily forward and opening the door.

"Ben has tum," echoed the little one, clapping her hands and lisping as he came in, bright and smiling, with what she had in store for him. "I is made a tate for 'ou, I is."

He caught her up in his arms and gave her a kiss, while she laughed and shouted, but his eyes were seeking the stranger.

Hetty said, prettily: "My brother Ben." Then to him: "This lady got caught in a shower, Ben, and is staying until it clears up. She has been so kind as to get dinner and has made some splendid biscuit."

They both stood mute a minute, she with surprise at the real Ben—young, handsome and well-bred; he with admiration, and a new, strange feeling he could not define. He had hardly made her welcome with a new return of his self-possession, when there was a loud rap at the door, and Hetty came back pale, and whispered to Ben, "Squire Johns."

Millie drew quickly back from the half open door. Ben went in to his visitor, closing the door after him, but every word was distinctly heard by Millie, for Squire Johns did not speak in the same suave tone she was accustomed to hear him, but loud and peremptorily.

"I am in haste, young man; I just stopped to say that the time for payment of the money due me being day after to-morrow, if it is not ready I shall be obliged immediately to resort to severe measures."

"Impossible!" exclaimed the young man, in a surprised and excited tone; "you are very much mistaken. It is not due till the 28th, it is now but the 18th. At that time I shall sell the piece of land I partly expect to, and I hope with some other money coming in to be able to pay it."

"You are laboring under a singular mistake, young man. Here is your mortgage; you can see for yourself that it is dated the 18th."

"Let me see it."

The figures danced upon the page. He grew ashy pale as he read.

"It reads so, certainly; but I can't understand it." He went to the desk. "Here is a memorandum my father made of the circumstances, and it is the 28th, and he was a very sure, methodical man, and would not be likely to make a mistake that might be fraught with very important and evil consequences to him. I believe—" a sudden suspicion coming into his mind, as he detected a lurking triumph in Squire Johns' eye, "I believe there's some villainy at the bottom of it," he exclaimed excitedly, fixing his eye firmly upon the lawyer, who changed color in spite of himself.

"Be careful what you say, young man, as you may get yourself into trouble," he said angrily.

"Yes, sir, I believe that you are a base villain! I remember that you are the lawyer who made out the mortgage at the time, and I know that you have been for years aching to get hold of this property. If there is any justice in law, you shall be exposed!"

"In the meantime you had better have the money ready," coolly and insultingly replied Mr. Johns.

"That is impossible, you know. You knew very well that I could not raise so much money in two days, when you laid your diabolical plans."

"Then you know the consequences."

"And what is to become of my young sisters?"

"I neither know nor care. That is your lookout."

The young man strove to repress his passion. "Squire Johns, by the 28th I can pay this debt, I expect."

"That will do you no good. It must be ready by day after to-morrow, or I take possession. I might have shown mercy but for your insinuations. Now, none."

"That is false! liar! villain! and you know it. You have won your ill-gotten wealth robbing the poor and the fatherless. If you take this property, may it bring to you a curse with it, now and evermore. But while it is in my hands, I'll kick you from it, you dastardly scoundrel!"

The Squire was a small man as well as a coward; and while he was being ignominiously ejected from the house by the angry and excited young man, Hetty was crouched down close to Millie, pale and frightened. Eva was sobbing in her lap, and Millie—it was difficult to describe her feelings.

Ben did not come into the room for some time afterward. When he did he looked haggard and aged, was passing through hastily, as if to escape notice, when Millie, business-like and straightforward little girl that she was, began:

"Mr. Hazell, I want to talk with you a few minutes. There would be no use in pretending that I haven't heard what you and Squire Johns have been saying, for I have heard every word. I think I know of some one who can help you; but first, may I ask you a few questions?"

Ben at first looked displeased and haughty; but her kind, straightforward manner disarmed him. He bowed assent.

"What is the amount of this mortgage?"

"Two thousand dollars and interest," was the brief reply.

"What is the total value of the farm?"

"My father valued it at ten thousand dollars."

"Are there other mortgages?"

"None."

"Very well; I am quite positive I know some one who can loan you the money. I am Millie Warner. Call on me to-morrow, at my cousin's, with Mr. Sanford."

Ben's dreams were mixed up that night with mortgages and hazel eyes.

The next day was a long time of suspense and anxiety, and early in the evening found him at Sanford's, where he was received by Millie herself.

The next morning, accompanied by a neighbor, he called on Squire Johns.

"He is at breakfast," the servant said.

An angry light shone in Squire Johns' cold gray eye when he heard who was his visitor.

"How dare he come? I warrant, though, the chap isn't quite so high and mighty as he was the last time I saw him. Humble enough this morning. I will hold out hopes of mercy until he grovels and begs my pardon—grovels low as he laid me, and then I'll be revenged. To-morrow this splendid farm, added to my other property, and the possession of Millie Warner's hand and fortune, will make me a rich and happy man indeed. I will tantalize him to his heart's content."

"You are early this morning, young man. I conclude you have come to pay the money," he said, ironically.

"That is my errand," said Ben, coolly.

Squire Johns started back aghast and thunderstruck.

"Do you mean to say that you have raised the money?"

"I do; and have brought Mr. Foster to prove that it is all right. There are two thousand dollars. We have each counted it. There is the interest. Now, I will take up the mortgage, Squire Johns."

Livid and trembling with passion, Squire Johns was compelled to yield the mortgage, and execute the usual release.

There was no trace of the violent passion to which the Squire gave free license, when the next evening he drove up to Sanford's. He looked happy and smiling. There was a queer little smile on Millie Warner's face as she saw him through the closed blinds. It was a little ominous that he was compelled to wait in the parlor alone five, ten, fifteen minutes; still more ominous that she came in at last, distant and unsmiling. Still, he could hardly believe he heard aright when to his suit she gave a prompt, uncompromising "no!" He urged; she was firm. He threatened; she flashed out, brave and indignant, something of what she knew and felt, and spurned him and his suit with scorn and loathing.

"Such a great threat is worthy of you! of a piece with your conduct to the Hazells!" she ended.

"To the Hazells! What do you know about them? Perhaps you are the one that loaned the money to them?"

"Yes, it was I. I went in there for shelter from the storm. I heard it all, every word."

The Squire uttered curses low and deep, but Millie did not stay to hear them. She only saw him ride away, with the same queer little smile on her face.

Squire Johns rode a long distance out of his way; six months after, to avoid a wedding party just returning from church—Ben Hazell and Millie, his wife—which he came very near blundering upon.

DURING a recent fair at Nashville, a live crocodile from the river Nile, was on exhibition in connection with a side show. While the tent, under which this creature was being exhibited, was pretty well crowded with ladies and gentlemen, a dandily-dressed negro with his "Betsy Jane" swinging to his arm, came stalking in with an air of supreme indifference, which was really amusing. In reply to his fair (?) companion as to "What's dat scaly thing in de water?" this colored gentleman, straightening himself up, rearing back and raising his voice to an unusual pitch, doubtless with a view of impressing the by-standers with his great knowledge of the animal kingdom, said: "Dat! don't you know what dat is?—Why dat's a concubine from de Nile!"

"I WILL preach from dat potion ob de Scripture dis ebening," said a colored dominie, "whar de 'Posple Paul pints his Pistle at de Phesians."

"LET us remove temptation from the path of youth," as the frog said when he plunged into the water upon seeing a boy pick up a stone.

IS HE FAT?

One of the most remarkable cases of sudden cure of disease was that of a rheumatic individual, with which is an amusing ghost story.

There were a couple of men, in some old settled part of the country, who were in the habit of stealing sheep and robbing church yards of the burial clothes of the dead. There was a public road leading by a meeting-house, where there was a grave yard, and not far off a tavern. Early one moonlight night, while one of the miscreants was busy robbing a grave, the other went off to steal a sheep, [illegible] first one having accomplished his [illegible]ness, wrapped a shroud around him and took a seat in the meeting-house door to wait for his companion.

A man on foot passing along the road toward the tavern took him to be a ghost, and, alarmed, almost to death, ran as fast as his feet could carry him to the tavern, which he reached out of breath. As soon as he could speak, he declared that he had seen a ghost robed in white, sitting in the church door. Nobody would believe his story, but incredulous as they were, no one could be found who had courage enough to go.

At length a man who was so afflicted with rheumatism that he could scarcely walk, declared he would go if the man would carry him there. He at once agreed, took him on his back, and off they went. When they got in sight, sure enough it was as he said! Wishing to satisfy themselves well, and get as near a view as possible of his ghostship in the dim light, they kept venturing nearer and nearer.

The man with the shroud around him, took them to be his companion with a sheep on his back, and asked, in a low tone of voice—

"Is he fat?"

Meeting with no reply, he repeated the question, raising his voice higher,

"Is he fat?"

Still no reply.

Then, in a vehement [illegible] called:

"Is he fat?"

This was enough. The man with the other on his back, replied—

"Fat or lean, you may have him!"

And dropping the invalid he traveled back to the tavern as fast as his feet would carry him. But he had scarcely arrived there, when along came the invalid, on foot, too!

The sudden fright had cured him of his rheumatism; and from that time forward he was a cured man.

EQUALITY.—An old Scotch minister on being asked to preach a sermon in favor of equality, at a time of great excitement on that subject, said, at the close of his sermon, as follows:

You asked me to preach a sermon on equality. Since that time I have ranged in vision through the vegetable world, I saw flowers of unequal lustre and perfume, trees of unequal height and value, grasses and weeds of different kinds, but there was no equality there.

I passed to the animal kingdom and saw the trained horses and fierce beasts of prey, the linnet and the hawk, the sparrow and the eagle, the sheep and the horse, each occupying a relative sphere. In the sea was the mollusk and the whale, the dolphin and the shark, the timid and the fierce, each properly organized and doing its proper labor, but I saw no equality.

Lastly, I entered the gate of Heaven, and on a great white throne sat the Judge of the Universe, cherubim and seraphim fell before Him, angels of lesser degree did His bidding. I found seven heavens rising above each other, but no equality there. I gazed on the stars, and found "one star in glory," but there was no equality. So, you see that there is no equality in all God's vast kingdom.

DOES SIX PAY?—A little boy, to sell his paper, told a lie. The matter came up in Sunday School.

"Would you tell a lie for three cents?"—asked the teacher of one of her boys.

"No, ma'am," answered Dick, very decidedly.

"For ten cents?"

"No, ma'am."

"For a thousand dollars?"

Dick was staggered. A thousand dollars looked big. O would it not buy lots? While he was thinking, another boy roared out, "No, ma'am," behind him.

"Why not?" asked the teacher.

"Because, when the thousand dollars are all gone, and all the things they've got with them are gone too, the lie is there all the same," answered the boy.

It is so. A lie sticks. Everything else may be gone, but that is left, and you will have to carry it around with you whether you will or not; a hard, heavy load it is.

A COMPREHENSIVE PIE.—The greatest pie on record was made at Lowther Castle, in Westmoreland, in the year 1762, and was sent up as a present to the King. It contained two geese, four ducks, two turkeys, four wild fowls, one wild goose, six wild ducks, three teal, two starlings, twelve partridges, fifteen woodcock, two guinea fowls, three snipes, six plovers, three water hens, six widgeons, one curlew, forty six yellow hammers, fifteen sparrows, two chaffinches, two larks, three thrushes, one fieldfare, six pigeons, four blackbirds, twenty rabbits, one leg of veal, half a ham, three bushels of flour, two stone of butter. The whole pie weighed twenty-two stone (three hundred and eight pounds.)—This must have been the original pie commemorated in the nursery rhyme, "When the pie was opened," etc.—*Food Journal.*

THERE is on exhibition at the London Crystal Palace a gigantic map upon which movable toy soldiers are made to retreat and advance according to the advices received by telegraph. By means of these contrivances our English cousins follow accurately from day to day the progress of the war, and are relieved from the painful process of tracing out what has occurred by the aid of the newspapers and small maps.

VOLTAIRE was extravagantly fond of coffee, which he drank to excess, as Dr. Johnson did tea. The same characteristic was exhibited by the naturalist, Buffon, who almost lived on coffee.

CHARGE OF FRENCH CUIRASSIERS.

What a book might be written about the great cavalry charges that have been made—great sometimes for their results, sometimes for their hopeless daring with a gleam and glamor about them wanting to the most dashing of infantry rushes! There was Kellerman's charge at Marengo, cutting through the Austrian columns and turning the tide of battle when all seemed lost. There was that wonderful charge of the 23d British Dragoons at Talavera, when they rode into the chasm and out again to attack the overwhelming enemy—a charge only surpassed by the death ride of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. At Mars-la-Tour the other day the Prussian cavalry charged again and again to give time for the infantry to come up and complete the work begun that day; [illegible] days afterwards [illegible] Gravelotte, [illegible] was one regiment of Dra[illegible] who, charging down upon the [illegible] were attacked on each flank and [illegible] by the enemy's horsemen. They cut their way through [illegible] brought but a [illegible] hundred and fifty [illegible] or in numbers [illegible] Wait until we get to [illegible] and, "and we will show [illegible] the three fifties can do." [illegible] the other day that the Prussian Hussars carried the village of Vrizy by assault, making prisoners of the infantry who [illegible]ended it.

Among these exploits the daring charge of the French Cuirassier Regiments at the battle of Worth was not the least glorious. It was at the termination of that hard-fought day, the French were outflanked and beaten, and all that remained was to retreat in the best way possible. It was then that the Cuirassiers were sent forward that their destruction might gain time for the salvation of the rest of the corps. The enemy with their needle-guns were, many of them, placed in the protecting orchards, and from behind the trees came that terrible fire through which the men rode to their death. As they came within range they were swept down, and not a single man, we believe, reached the German line. It was simply destruction, but they had the order, and they rode so gallantly to be shot down without a chance of retaliation as though they were following up a victory. When the battle was ended, the ground over which they had charged was strewn with the steel helmets and cuirasses of the extinct regiment. Some stragglers were left to take part in the wild flight, but the brave regiment was no more.

A GRADUATE EDITORIAL.

An editor gives his experience with a Harvard graduate who had made up his mind to be an editor.

Editor—"We are in want of help just now; there are pens and paper, let us see what you can do."

Creamcheese—"Upon what subject, sir, would you prefer me to write? Theology, Chemistry, Metaphysics, the philosophy of history, or anything of that sort?"

Editor—"Never mind theology, chemistry or metaphysics. Give us an item on the weather."

He sat down and after cudgeling his poor brain for a mortal hour, and referring to his dictionary half a dozen times or more, produced the following paragraph on the weather.

"On yesternight, toward the midnight hour, it being dark as Erebus Pluvius was pleased to visit this mundane sphere in a spasm of ungovernable wrath. The aqueous elements thereupon experienced a fierce perturbation, and for a protracted space the rains fell and the floods descended in a mode that was absolutely appalling to gods and men. Anon, the fury of Jupiter was spent, good Aquarius put up his watering pots, the dark clouds dispersed, and instead of Old Boreas domineering the heavens, Aurora, the daughter of the dawn, came tripping forth hand in hand with Old Sol, making the heart of mortals glad, and lighting up the face of Nature with an avalanche of smiles."

The editor took the item, read it, then advised the Harvard graduate that if he intended to earn his bread by making newspapers, he had better go to work and get rid of his collegiate education, and in its place obtain a little common sense. An emetic, to get rid of the big words and the classical nonsense, would be a good beginning, if accompanied by an honest effort to obtain the faculty of expressing plain ideas in plain English.

CAMELS IN NEVADA.

[From the Virginia City Enterprise.]

On a ranche on the Carson river, eight miles below the mouth of Six-mile Can-yon, and about seventeen miles east of the city, is to be seen a herd of twenty-six camels, all but two of which were born and raised in this State. But two of the older herd of nine or ten brought here some years ago are now living. It would seem that the original lot fell into the hands of Mexicans, who treated them very badly, overloading and abusing them. The men who now have them are Frenchmen, and men, it seems, who had formerly some experience with camels in Europe. They find no difficulty in rearing them, and can now show twenty-four fine healthy animals, all of Washoe growth. The owners of the herd find it no more difficulty to breed and rear them than would be experienced with the same number of goats or donkeys. The rancho upon which they are kept is sandy and sterile in the extreme, yet the animals feast and grow fat on such prickly shrubs and bitter weeds as no other animal would touch. When left to themselves their great delight, after filling themselves with the coarse herbage of the desert, is to lie and roll on the hot sand. They are used in packing salt to the mills on the river from the marshes lying in the deserts some sixty miles to the eastward. They have animals that easily pack 1,100 pounds.

REV. ROWLAND HILL, on one occasion, seeing a number of persons enter his chapel to gain shelter from a heavy shower of rain, remarked "that many people had been blamed for making religion a cloak, but he did not think they were much better who made religion an umbrella."

MOHAMMEDANS say that one hour of justice is worth seventy hours of prayer. One act of charity is worth a century of eloquence.

ALL other conditions being the same the vigor and richness of vegetation are proportionate to the quantity of light and heat received.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself into one.

If a man is honest and truthful, there is little need of him saying much about it.

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FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1870.

Great efforts are now being made in Europe to stop the war.

The Radical party is in such a bad way in the South that their only reliance for success is upon bayonets.

By the recent elections the Radicals lose their two thirds majority in the House of Representatives they have held so long. The world moves.

A man named Hail Storms, is the candidate for Sheriff of White county, Illinois. He ought to carry [illegible] before him.

[illegible] Radical majority in Iowa [illegible] duced to the vicinity of [illegible] the Radical majority was [illegible] election for Judge of the Supreme Court [illegible] 40,308.

[illegible] victory for the Radicals [illegible] ana, Ohio and Indiana [illegible] of the 11th, will leave them in such a state of utter rout that they will never see their forces in line again.

On the night before the late election in Indiana Schuyler Colfax, in a speech, said his face would "never be seen, nor his voice heard, at a *political meeting again*." He saw the storm coming.

The negroes of Cincinnati demand they shall be employed in subordinate offices other than cleaning spittoons and washing windows. Let the negroes all over the country demand the same, and they will soon see how far Radical love for them extends.

Grant is in a passion because the Radicals do not obey him as did his army. Not being able to punish them as he would soldiers in the field, he hopes to bring them to terms by threatening to deprive them of opportunities to plunder. He thought that they regarded him as a leader, when they only used him as a tool.

The numerous splits among the Radicals are evidence that they themselves do not think that they will be in power much longer. For that reason, all scramble for office so that they can make as much as possible before they are kicked out. Those who have not yet had their share know that it will not pay to wait for their turn.

The New York *Herald*, speaking of the Indiana election says: "Senator Morton, to prevent such a victory to the Democracy came to this city a few weeks since, and succeeded in securing fifteen thousand dollars, the greater part of which was raised in the Custom House to be invested in the recent canvass."

The defeat of the Radical candidate for the Legislature in Delaware county, shows what a sweeping and general change is setting in in favor of the Democracy. One year ago Gov. Geary carried the county by more than 1,200 majority. At the late election Mr. Lewis, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, reversed this and was elected by a handsome majority.

The Radicals are making excuses [illegible] for their certain defeat in New York at the coming election. They assert that the Democracy are preparing to carry the city by [illegible] power to control the elections in [illegible] city by the bayonet as they do in [illegible] of the Southern states [illegible] lawlessness will prevail.

The Radical papers are crowing over a victory for their party in South Carolina. The fight was altogether among the regular Republicans and the Reformers, the Democrats having made no nominations. If the Reformers have succeeded, they have elected *three negroes* and one white man to Congress. Ought white men [to] be crowing over *such* a victory?

In the Lycoming, Union and Snyder district Young, Democrat, is elected to the Legislature. Former reports gave the election to Wilson and Cummings, Democrats, and Clingan, Radical, but the official returns show the success of Wilson, Cummings and [Young], the latter over Clingan by 21 majority. The entire delegation from [the] district is, therefore, Democratic, [a gain] of two members.

Elections Next Month.—In November there will be elections in [illegible] States, namely: November 7 (the [illegible] the first Monday of the month) [illegible] and Louisiana. November [illegible] being the first Tuesday after the [first] Monday [illegible] Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, [illegible], New York, New Jersey, Wis[consin].

[illegible] The Radicals [seem] determined to force a collision [in] New York city on election day [illegible] decaying political fortunes of [illegible] Grant require that a victory [be] speedily gained by his adherents somewhere and somehow. So [illegible] military who proved to be worse [than] useless in North Carolina are being [sent] to New York. The Democratic authorities will do all in their [power] to maintain the majesty of the [law and] to preserve the peace. Should [there] be rioting and bloodshed the [blame] will be with Grant and his [pet] advisers.

[illegible] Grant's Conduct.—[Recent] Republican journals are [growing] impatient at Grant's interference with State elections. They think [he] has already gone too far in the cases of North Carolina and Alabama, and the New York *Post* (Radical) says:

"We trust the President will have the good sense to keep his hands off the Missouri election. He has no business to interfere in State elections, or in any elections."

Of course not, but this administration does a great deal that it has no business to do.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, of New York, a Republican sheet, in an article reviewing the condition of its party in that State, concludes as follows:

"Judging from the symptoms manifested in various sections of the State, we are forced to say that the patient is in a very bad way. We say this at the expense of being charged with giving the cold shoulder to the Republican party. In these days of recklessness somebody ought to have courage to tell the truth. If some good friend of General Grant would only have the courage to speak the truth to him it would be productive of much good, but it is unfortunate for the President that he is surrounded by obsequious flatterers without brains and without honesty."

THE WHITE ISSUE.

The Democratic party took a white man's view of the late contest. And what was the result? The Franklin *Repository* in commenting upon the result of the election says: "The Democracy owe to the negro vote their triumph in this part of the State. We do not mean by any means that the colored voters voted for the Democratic candidates—they had far too much good sense for that—but we mean that by reason of their exercising the right of suffrage, so many of those who hitherto voted and acted with the Republican party, this time voted with the Democracy as to enable them to elect their ticket. There is no concealing or denying this humiliating fact." This is an open endorsement of the stand taken by the Democracy in opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment. We declared that white men of this State were opposed to negro suffrage and would exhibit their opposition if allowed to do so. The Radicals were aware of that fact, and hence they rushed the amendment through a Legislature, the members of which had not been chosen with reference to that issue. But at the last election white men had a chance to express their opinion and they did so in such a positive and unmistakable manner as to extort a confession of the meaning of the verdict even from the Radical journals. Fifteen thousand negroes in the State voted for the Radical members of Congress and yet the *Age* claims the Democratic majority on the Congressional ticket will be between six and eight thousand.

The *Repository* is right in saying that, at the recent election, "many of those who hitherto voted and acted with the Republican party, this time voted with the Democracy." And it is also correct in attributing the change to the negro policy of the Radical party. That was the straw which broke the camel's back. White men had been cheated by the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and they expressed their feelings and indignation at the polls in all parts of the State. The Democratic party acted wisely in standing fairly upon the white men's issue. Such a course added materially to its strength at the present time and opens the future for action of a still more de[cided ch]aracter. The Radicals cannot [illegible] negro car to which they a[re] [illegible]. They must push the negro s[till m]ore prominently into the foreground of State politics. When that is done, white men will look still more confidently and trustingly to the Democratic party as the defender of their rights, and the majority of Radical organization will pass away forever. The Radicals fastened the negro to [illegible] it will break their own heads.

CESSNA AGAIN.

Though fairly beaten in a contest before the people it is said that John Cessna will make the effort to oust Mr. Meyers through the party feelings of his Radical friends. The infamous game will not win in the next as it did in the last Congress. [illegible] In this movement so characteristic of the demagogue Cessna will be [illegible] Mr. Meyers is ready for him. Read the following [illegible] from his last Bedford *Gazette*:

"A Matter of Course.—Notwithstanding the [illegible] in this district it is [illegible] who [illegible] know that he will [illegible] which [illegible] elected Mr. Meyers [illegible] South Carolina [illegible] Simpson [illegible] 1,000."

[illegible] The next Congress will be composed of different stuff from that of which the present is made. The Committee on Elections in 1871 will not be the Committee on elections of 1869-70. The jury which will try the case of Cessna vs. Meyers will be somewhat different in character from that which tried the case of Wallace vs. Simpson.

Let the contest be made and we will show that one third of the 900 negroes who voted for Cessna cast fraudulent ballots; we will show that the registration in certain districts which gave Cessna heavy majorities was illegal; we will prove 100 illegal white votes for Cessna; we will call as witnesses the Bread and Butter Brigade which subsidized votes for Cessna; we will summon preachers who electioneered for Cessna; we will place in the witness box women who unsexed themselves to obtain votes for Cessna; we will expose the traitors who sold themselves for Cessna's money, and the men who bribed them; we will make witnesses of the men who were promised railroad contracts if they would vote for Cessna and others who were influenced in various ways by the railroad question. There are hypocrites in Bedford county in this county who ought to be shown up that they may be known and shunned by decent men in the future, and a contest will bring these mud suckers to the surface.

We do not count a little of this sort. We have had considerable experience in contested elections, and have always found them expensive and annoying. [illegible] votes [illegible] sides, but [illegible] great cities that the election is all [illegible] one party. Certainly after the gerrymandering that was done by Cessna and his friends it cannot be claimed that he was defeated because no cheating was done in his behalf. But if Mr. Cessna means to contest we are ready to meet him. No effort shall be slackened on our part to defeat him in his attempt to seize the seat to which he has not been elected, nor shall we be scrupulously delicate in our investigation of the tricks and frauds practiced by his supporters. If some very nice people do not get their corns trampled during the progress of the contest it will be no fault of ours.

Gen. Lew Campbell spoke at Dayton on Wednesday week and thus referred to Schenck:

I may refer to an occurrence in the course of our debate in the city of Hamilton on Saturday last. During my remarks in the hour allotted me a funeral procession was passing by the hall, with a band playing a solemn dirge. In respect to the solemnity of the occasion I suspended my remarks for a few moments. In the course of his reply General Schenck alluded to the procession, and in a sneering sarcastic manner informed the audience that I would discover on the evening of the election that there would be an occasion for another funeral. As this vast concourse of people moved to-night through the broad avenues of this beautiful city, I was reminded of the remark, and forcibly struck with the vast extent of the procession. But, fellow citizens, you know all can bear me witness that this is not my funeral. [Immense cheers.] It is a demonstration occasioned by the political demise of my competitor, who has so long abused the power conferred upon him by your confidence and betrayed your dearest interest. I am among you to-night to bury Cæsar, not to praise him.

Union Pacific Railroad.—The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for September, were $758,120.9[illegible], expenses $286,158.08, net earnings $412,962.8[illegible].

A paper wedding—Marrying an editor.

STANTON'S OWN TESTIMONY.

Edwin M. Stanton, though dead yet speaketh, and that in a way that is calculated to confound his panegyrists. Wilson must feel that he is placed in a very awkward pre[dicam]ent by the following [illegible] letter to James Buchanan which was written a good while after the [inaug]uration of Abraham Lincoln [illegible] from the New York *World*:

Washington, March 10, 1861.

Dear Sir:—Notwithstanding what has been said in the papers, and the universal reports here during the last week, the order for the removal of the troops from Sumter has not, as I am assured, yet been given. Yesterday it was still under debate. Every day affords proof of the absence of any settled policy or harmonious concert of action in the administration. Seward, Bates and Cameron form one wing, Chase, Welles and Blair the opposite wing. Smith is on both sides, and Lincoln sometimes on one, sometimes on the other. There has been agreement on nothing. Lincoln, it is rumored, plants out of [illegible] streets, has undertaken to distribute the whole patronage, small and great, leaving nothing to the chiefs of departments. Growls at out Scott's "imbecility" are growing frequent.

The Republicans are beginning to think that a monstrous blunder was made in the tariff bill and that it will cut off the trade of New York, build up New Orleans and the Southern ports, and leave the government no revenue. They see before them the prospect of soon being without money and without credit. But with all this it is certain that Anderson will be withdrawn. I do not believe that there will be much further effort to assail you. Mr. Sumner told me yesterday that Scott's proposed order was based upon purely military reasons, and the limited resources of the government. [illegible] embarrassments that surrounded you face us now [illegible], and whatever may be said against you must recoil [illegible] an argument against them, and in giving reasons for their action they must exhibit the facts tha[t] [illegible] you in respect to Sumter.

Mr. Holt has gone to New York. I have not seen him. When he called on me I happened to be from home, and when I called he was absent. Jake Black is here and, I suppose, intends to remain for some time. He is staying at Harrison's.

I hope to be able to procure a copy of Mr. Holt's letter and Gen. Scott's comments next week, and I intend to call and see the General and have a talk with him.

With sincere regard I remain yours truly,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

His Excellency James Buchanan.

On the 16th of July, 1862, Stanton wrote again to his friend, the ex-President:

So far as your administration is concerned, its policy in reference to both Sumter and Pickens is fully vindicated by the course of the present administration. [illegible] inauguration of Lincoln no one was more [illegible] the man than had been prepared for [illegible] Sumter [illegible] What every may be said of Bennett's malignity now, I think the public will be disposed to do full justice to your efforts to avert the calamity of civil war, and every month for a long time to come will, I am afraid, furnish fresh evidence of the magnitude of that calamity. General Dix is still here. He has been shamefully treated by the administration. With sincere regards I remain as ever truly yours,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

His Excellency James Buchanan.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* (Radical) acknowledges the defeat of the party at the recent election and [illegible] its complaints to a prominent Radical leader in the following [illegible]:

SPLIT THE FACTS.

"[illegible] we have the full returns from all the Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts in the State and the result can be surveyed fully. [illegible] The total loss is seven regular Republican candidates for Congress in districts now represented by Republicans with a gain in Luzerne [and] Susquehanna and one independent Republican (Creely) to offset the disasters. At the best, the net loss is five Republican Congressmen, making the delegation stand 13 to 11, instead of [illegible] 18, as now. The net loss of the Republican majority of the Legislature is 18, and the popular vote of the State shows a Democratic majority. Dickey, Morrell, Armstrong and Cake have defeated in districts which always [illegible] give them from 1,000 to 2,000 majority each, while Judge Mercur, who was elected by [illegible] in 1868, is elected by [illegible] district which was [illegible] and Cessna's district which elected him by 114 in 1868, now defeats him by [illegible]. In two Senatorial districts which elected three Senators this fall each Republican candidate should have had 1,000 majority, but they are badly beaten—from 400 to 1,100. They were repudiated by the people because they were suspected of pledging themselves to vote for the re-election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate. The Republican people have determined that the Senatorial auction of 1867 shall not be repeated. If men will surrender their manhood to procure nominations or after they are nominated, they must henceforth leave hope behind them. The loss of Republican members of the Legislature in the Franklin, Huntingdon, Indiana, Armstrong, Crawford and [illegible] districts but the same result from the same cause, while the slaughter of Republican Congressmen is due to the fact that they disgusted the [illegible] of their districts to promote the pretensions of Cameron. Armstrong's district reverses its two thousand Republican majority because he was understood as wanting to lend [illegible] in extending the resolution of censure on the records of Congress against Cameron. The nature of the disaster may be summed up as follows:

Killed.—Simon Cameron.

Wounded.—The Republican party (seriously).

Missing.—A large assortment of Cameron camp followers, supposed to be organizing to plunder the victorious enemy's baggage.

Retired.—A large number of brave, trusted, and now office hunting Republican leaders who are not for sale.

Will the would-be leaders of the Republican party heed this emphatic warning of the people?

The negro cadet Smith is getting himself in hot water. A Washington dispatch says:

Some time since general complaint was made by colored cadet James Smith at West Point of ill treatment from his fellow cadets and officers. This was paraded in and out of Congress to such an extent that the Secretary of War visited West Point to institute an investigation, however revealing facts. A court martial composed of General Howard, Lieutenant Colonel Michael Sheridan, and others, with Major Winthrop, as Judge Advocate, has just been ordered to try this Cadet Smith and others that may be brought before it, on charges of a serious nature, one of which is for uttering false statements against his superior officers.

The *World* says: New York cannot possibly fall behind Pennsylvania and the West. We have redeemed Indiana by electing a Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature. We have defeated the most prominent Radical members of Congress in Ohio, gained several Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania, and secured four thousand Democratic majority in the latter State on the popular vote. Now for New York. With the tide turning thus in our favor, the Empire State can and must give at least seventy five thousand majority for Hoffman and Beach.

General Sheridan is in Brussels.

EXIT SCHENCK.

The defeat of General Schenck is a severe blow for the Radicals. He was the bigoted champion of all the most advanced and obnoxious heresies of that organization. That circumstance, coupled with the fact that he persistently misrepresented the true interests of the people of his District, brought about the result over which the Radical papers are now whining. While men's minds were clouded by the smoke of the recent conflict, they supported General Schenck, without inquiry into his record. When cooling time came they repudiated him and his doctrines in a most emphatic manner. In order to mislead the people, as to the true cause of the change in the Schenck District, the *Press* declares: "This calamity to the country was brought about by the direct intervention of the British free traders. We have reliable information that eight agents of this interest were quartered at the Phillips House, in Dayton, during the late canvass with a corruption fund of $100,000, which was spent in part ostensibly in distributing documents and in other legitimate electioneering tactics." This is the coinage of an imagination made morbid by the results of the late election. No such means were used to defeat General Schenck. But how stand matters on his side of the question? It is well known that General Schenck would not take the nomination until a certain sum of money was raised in advance. That was done and then the contest began. During the struggle funds were sent into the District from the Eastern States, and from other parts of the country. In our own city, a prominent dry goods merchant called upon leading firms for contributions to the Schenck fund. A large sum was raised in this manner, and forwarded either to the General or his political friends. At a low calculation sixty thousand dollars was put into the Schenck District by interested parties to secure his election, and yet he was beaten. These are facts against the assertions of the *Press*. General Schenck may make a contest in Congress, and a partisan majority may give him a seat in that body, but he cannot obliterate two facts—first that money was used to secure his election, and, second, that in the face of it, tempted corruption he was repudiated by the people.—*Phila. Age.*

CLAIMING THE VICTORY.

The most impudent thing we have witnessed lately is the attempt of the Radical papers to claim a victory in the recent elections. In this State the popular vote is against them, they have lost six members of Congress and their majority on joint ballot in the Legislature has been reduced from twenty-three to eleven. And yet they have the unblushing effrontery to practice bald deception upon the masses of the party who know no better, by declaring boldly in the face of the facts that they have achieved a satisfactory, if not a great victory. They boast, too, that Ohio has done well for them, that they have gained a great triumph in that State when they know that their majority there compared with what it was at the Presidential election, has been reduced nearly if not quite two-thirds and their representation in the next Congress will be at least one less than it is in the present. They do not even hesitate to say that Indiana is "all right," notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic State ticket has been elected by a majority of from fifteen hundred to twenty five hundred for the first time in several years and a Democratic majority secured in the Legislature. They dare not confess defeat for fear of weakening their party in the future, and they shamefully resort to falsehood and deception as, according to their "moral ideas," less of evils than telling the truth and acting honestly when such a course might injure their political prospects. And yet these fellows blasphemously assert that God is on their side!—*Patriot.*

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

The following are the Congressmen recently elected in this State, with their majorities. The list foots up 13 Radicals, 11 Democrats and 1 Independent—a net gain of FIVE Democrats.

1	Samuel J. Randall, Dem	1,118
2	John V. Creely, Ind	325
3	Leonard Myers, Rep	1,315
4	William D. Kelley, Rep	2,702
5	Alfred C. Harmer, Rep	110
6	J. L. Acker, Dem	977
7	Washington Townsend, Rep	2,177
8	J. Lawrence Getz, Dem	5,326
9	Oliver Dickey, Rep	2,311
10	John W. Killinger, Rep	629
11	John B. Storm, Dem	1,600
12	L. D. Shoemaker, Rep gain	1,220
13	Ulysses Mercur, Rep	123
14	John B. Packer, Rep	2,151
15	Richard J. Haldeman, Dem	3,950
16	Benj. F. Meyers, Dem gain	15
17	R. Milton Speer, Dem gain	11
18	H. Sherwood, Dem gain	27
19	Glenni W. Scofield, Rep	601
20	Samuel Griffith, Dem gain	163
21	Henry D. Foster, Dem gain	710
22	James S. Negley, Rep	3,193
23	Ebenezer M. Junkin, Rep	3,700
24	Wm. McClelland, Dem gain	751

Earthquake.—Shocks of earthquake were felt throughout the Northern States on Thursday of last week, causing considerable alarm in some places. There were two shocks in New York city at 11.25, at Albany a severe shock at 11, at Boston at 11.26, at Portland and Bangor at 11.35, at Montreal at 11.15, at Cleveland at 7, and at Meadville, Pa., at about the same time. In some of these places the houses rocked and the people rushed into the streets.

But a few days previous terrible hurricanes desolated a portion of Cuba and the West Indies, while electric lights or aurora borealis, shone with uncommon brilliancy in all parts of the country. The connection of these varied phenomena is well worthy the attention of scientific men. Is the world of nature entering upon an important, if not startling change?

Gov. Hoffman, of New York, declines the invitation of General Woodford, Republican candidate for Governor, to a personal discussion during the canvass. He thinks it would involve personalities between candidates for high offices, which should be avoided, and that it would not be proper for him to neglect his official duties to engage in a political controversy. Woodford considered the Governor's decision is exactly right.

William Hazlitt said: "I hate everything that occupies more space than it is worth. I hate to see a load of bandboxes go along in the street, and I hate to see a parcel of big words without anything in them."

There is said to be in the Crawford and Venango oil region one man who enjoys an income of $3,200 per day, and another whose income reaches the enormous sum of $7,200 daily, or $5 per minute.

EXCELLENT LETTER.

Hon. John Quincy Adams has again been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts, and he writes the following admirable letter of acceptance:

Quincy, October 17, 1870.

Hon. James M. Keith, President of the Convention. Dear Sir—Presuming that my declared desire to withdraw from the candidacy would have insured the dismissal of my name from the minds of the Convention at Fitchburg, the nomination announced by you in your favor of this date, which I have the honor to acknowledge, was somewhat unexpected by me. Differing in that respect from my eloquent competitor, I have for three years past wished to be Governor of Massachusetts very much, but having failed to discover the reciprocity of sentiment among the majority of my fellow-citizens, which is desirable in such cases, I thought it would be wise for the Democracy to select a more attractive candidate. But the Convention having apparently detected a value in my services which had escaped my observation, it would be arrogating an absurd importance to my individual preferences to persist in an obstinate and ungracious refusal of so small a sacrifice, to a body of citizens from whom I have accepted such flattering favors. I therefore cordially undertake the duty imposed. The only real claim of the Republican party, of late, to public confidence is by a parade of trophies. Without head, or system, or principles, it is held together only by the ties of decay—corruption. Its system of taxation is the most burdensome and the least democratic in the world, its currency is the robbery of the poor, while its vaunted reduction of the debt has only been accomplished by cruel taxation which doubles the burden by taking two dollars from the people for each dollar paid by the public creditor. This scheme of imposts is deliberately and craftily organized in the interest of associated capital alone, and is certainly, if not as palpably, a violation of every principle of equal democratic government as was the cognate policy of the same party, by which two hundred millions of acres of the people's homestead lands have been given away to railroad corporations. This cunningly devised scheme will this year take five or six millions of dollars from the people and pay it over to the capitalists who own your mines and mills and furnaces and salt works, to alleviate their unprofitable labors, as certainly as if the tax was openly levied and the bounty avowedly paid. Under the same system our ocean shipping is broken up and our shipyards are closed, and farming land of New England no longer fetches the cost of buildings upon it. And that its conspicuous merit in affording protection to the American workman from the pauper labor of Europe may be apparent to the meanest capacity, almost the only article which it admits duty free is an unlimited supply of cheap Chinese, imported in lots to suit capitalists. The Democracy on the contrary, accepting the past and frankly recurring to the principles of Jefferson, hold out the hand to all who long for reform, and press forward to redeem the future. To that end they call in all men who are for a moderate tariff, conceived in no interest less universal than that of the whole people; on all who know that a depreciated currency is a curse to every one—but utter perdition to the poor—and on those men who see how corruption is sapping the foundations of the government, to maintain by their votes the truly democratic measures of hard money, a revenue tariff and a radical reduction and reform in the civil service. In State affairs the success of the Democracy would mean the absolute cessation of grants of public funds or credit to local uses. The sturdy beggars who infest the State House need no longer doubt whether the Executive can be screwed up to forbid their plans of plunder. Democratic economy will not mean a crowded lobby and a swelling debt. Special legislation shall not drag out sessions of our Legislature till midsummer, and the Democracy dare trust the people to buy their food and drink unwatched by [illegible] and expensive corps of informers. Above all sir, the Democracy intend to try for a new Union, under what a Radical Senator of the United States has called that "decayed and worm eaten Vernacular of the Republic"—the Constitution of the United States. And in success the Democratic party at least will not utterly forget that a government no matter what title it may assume is truly democratic only in so far as the guiding will of most permits the free development of each in every attribute of independent manhood.

Very truly your obedient servant,

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

We clip the following from the *Daily Standard*, published at Bridgeport Conn.:

Bridgeport Leading the World.—Our readers will not have neglected to read from time to time with pride, the notices which we have given respecting the progress of our city, in architecture and general prosperity. One of the most important in this respect is the colossal establishment of the Howe Sewing Machine Company.

The new wing three story high, four hundred feet long, and nearly completed, in connection with the factory of said company affords a view of the rapid development in the industrial department of this large establishment within the last two weeks. A result has been there achieved, which although but small in comparison with future discoveries in the department of Sewing Machines eclipses all present experience here or elsewhere. Not all the advantages and powers are as yet employed, which will likely be afforded in this building and yet the daily manufacture of Sewing Machines is far in advance of that which three years ago could accomplished weekly. During the week ending August twentieth as the books show—two thousand and twenty machines were manufactured and the following week ending August twenty seventh, two thousand four hundred and twenty nine machines were finished.

This is an advance of four hundred machines daily and is as we believe, the largest manufacture of Sewing Machines in a single week in this or other lands.

Our fellow citizens may be proud to have such an establishment in Bridgeport. And we hope the energy of the proprietors may for a long time to come in an eminent degree achieve the promotion of the prosperity of this city and the increase of its business interests.

Since copying the above we have been informed by Jacob F. Thomas, who represents the Howe Machine Company at this place, that the Company is now building four hundred and twenty five machines daily.

Banks and Breckinridge.—General Breckinridge and General Banks met the other day at the Burnet House, in Cincinnati. The two had not met for ten years. They were young members of Congress together fifteen years ago. They are old friends. One wore the blue, the other the gray. Both were leaders in the great civil war, but on opposite sides. They met after all the vicissitudes of the last decade cordially, and Banks is now at Lexington, the guest of Breckinridge. The illustration is as pleasant as it is instructive, and ought to show the red-hot cranks that there is not nearly so much fire and brimstone among sensible people as they think. Gen. Banks is a most amiable and accomplished man and a most liberal politician.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

A new invention in the umbrella line has just been introduced. It consists of an oval piece of glass being inserted in the covering, which completely excludes wind and rain, but at the same time gives the party carrying the article an unobstructed view ahead, thereby preventing those rude bumps of a rainy day which are conducive to anything but good feeling, collisions. The affair has been patented.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Thanksgiving.—President Grant has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 24th day of November next as Thanksgiving Day.

Large Apples.—Mr. Robert Black, of Straban township, has our thanks for several fine large apples left at the office.

Auroral Displays.—Grand displays of the aurora borealis were observed in the eastern and western heavens on Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Services.—The services of the Protestant Episcopal Mission will be conducted, on next Sunday, in the Court House at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. by Rev. Everest Cathell.

Assignee's Sale.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Real Estate, in another column of Joseph Kuhn, in Mountpleasant township, which will occur next Wednesday, the 3d of November.

Improvements.—A friend at Hunterstown informs us of the following improvements in that town and vicinity: Jeremiah Taughinbaugh, Wm. Jacobs and Peter Diehl have erected new bank barns. Abraham King a new two story house, and Peter Deckera new barn in Hunterstown.

Spare Them!—Don't kill the Partridges. Bear in mind that the law protects them for three years. Here is the section:

Section 21. That no person shall kill, capture, take or have in his or her possession any Quail or Virginia Partridge for the period of three years, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so killed or had in possession or exposed for sale. See pamphlet laws 1870, page 1065.

Justices of the Peace.—Persons elected Justices of the Peace at the October election, will remember that they are required by law to notify the Prothonotary, in writing, within thirty days, of their intention to accept commissions—that the proper return may be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth. Otherwise no commission will be issued to them. 2t

Stolen.—On last Saturday night a horse, belonging to Adam Black, living near Creagerstown, Md., and in the possession of James Black, near Littlestown, was stolen from the stable of the latter. The thief also took a buggy belonging to Rahter & Stover from their shops, a set of Harness from Jerome Heintz, cushions and whip from Jacob Sheely. There is no clue as to the thief or his whereabouts.

Lecture.—Miss Olive Logan has been secured to lecture in Agricultural Hall, on Friday evening, Nov. 11th. Subject: "The Bright Side." It is unnecessary to say any thing in commendation of her ability to entertain an audience.

Those who wish to secure tickets at reduced rates must do so during next week. Tickets to be had at Buehler's book store. 1t

Buckwheat Cake.—The season for buckwheat cakes is at hand. The following recipe for making them is vouched for as good by one who knows:

Make a thin batter with a quart of flour, half a teacup yeast, warm water and a little salt. Let it rise over night. Bake on both sides on a griddle. A little of the batter left in the rising dish will serve for yeast for the next batch. It is better to add a teaspoonful of saleratus before baking in the morning, and it is very essential that this is good and be strictly pure.

Musical Contest.—A contest, for the greatest proficiency in scale playing, between the members of Miss Eva Danner's Instrumental classes, occurred on Tuesday evening last. The Judges awarded to Miss Ella Buehler the prize in the first class a book of music called "Circle of Brilliants," and to Miss Sallie Bashman the one in the second class "Peters Musical Monthly" for one year. The performances were interspersed with music by the Vocal classes. All performed their parts in a very creditable manner and those present were both pleased and entertained.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The Third Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Pennsylvania will convene at Scranton, Luzerne county, on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, 1870, closing its session on Thursday evening. Delegates are expected from all the Associations in the State, among whom will be many of our most prominent ministers and earnest Christian workers.

All who design attending are requested to address Thomas K. Cree, Chairman State Executive Committee, Pittsburgh, that they may avail themselves of these privileges.

The Phrenological Journal and Packard's Monthly, offers an inviting table of contents for November—Jules Favre, the leading statesman in the new Republic of France; Bismarck, the Prussian Premier; What can I Do Best, or requisites of the Clergyman; Physical Education; What Makes Woman unhappy? Spiritualism, a candid discussion; Great Men; Republicanism vs. Monarchy, etc. Single numbers 30 cts. Subscription for a year $3. Now is the time to subscribe, as a new volume begins with the January number, and the publisher offers special inducements to new subscribers. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

Caution to Farmers.—We find in the Harrisburg *Patriot* of a late date, the following statement of the manner in which many of the Farmers in different sections of this State are swindled. We publish it in order to put our friends on their guard, and that they may not be cheated by these daring villains:

"While this is an age of great inventions it is also of consummate swindlers. This class is yearly getting more audacious, ingenious and numerous. They infest every peopled locality and resort to all kind of blinds to mystify and cheat. Among these swindlers now operating in this State is a fellow representing himself the agent of an Ohio house, who offers a grain drill for sale, a sample of which he has with him. He asks but forty five dollars for it, and as it is a capital invention and very cheap and as no payment is required until the article is received, many become his customers. In order to have the thing all right he pulls out a blank which the farmer is requested to sign. It purports to be a contract between the latter and the agent that the farmer will take the drill if it shall prove to be like the sample shown. The unsuspecting man puts his name to it and thinks it's all right. The paper has at the bottom of it a blank note and it is the note and not the contract that the farmer signs. These notes have the blank filled with say $200 each, and are left at some bank in the neighborhood as collateral, and the first thing Mr. Agriculturist knows is that he has a first class lawsuit on hand. Look out for the swindlers."

Railroad from York to Gettysburg.—The building of a railroad from York to Gettysburg direct, is beginning to be agitated with decided earnestness. It is said that parties abroad will furnish a large proportion of the means—probably two thirds—if the people of York and Gettysburg and along the route will subscribe the balance—that is, Gettysburg to take $25,000 of the stock, York from $50,000 to $75,000, and between the two points about the same as the latter—the estimated cost of the road being $150,000. A project of so much importance cannot but command general attention and it is not doubted that our people will give it the most prompt and liberal aid in their power.

Property Sales.—Samuel Lentz has sold his farm, in Butler township, to Josiah Wickersham, 83 acres, with improvements, at $4,700 cash. Mr. Lentz has purchased the farm of J. Scott Wilson, in Highland township, 280 acres, with improvements, at $6,000 cash.

On Monday week Wm. D. Himes, Esq., Administrator, sold the real estate of George Diehl, deceased, viz: 102 acres and 113 perches, in Oxford and Mountpleasant townships, to Charles A. Diehl, for $9,577.[illegible]; 8 acres and 71 perches to the same for $1,169.[illegible]; 4 acres and 18 perches with improvements to John W. Hershy, for $2,200; 7 acres and 126 perches chestnut land in Berwick township, to John Myers, for $627.61.

Storekeepers will please remember that all goods bought of Wm. Blair & Son, may be returned as soon as received, if not satisfactory. We offer a fine variety of fresh Syrups at prices that will suit the trade. Also a very large stock of Lamp Goods, Chimneys and Queensware generally, at greatly reduced prices. Best Coal Oil, Salt and Fish on hand all the time. We offer a large and full stock of every thing in our line. For prices please refer to our price lists that will be issued and mailed on the first of each month, or call and see our stock.

WM. BLAIR & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Queensware Merchants,

Oct. 14. tf. South End, Carlisle.

Catarrh, with all of its disagreeable and disgusting symptoms, instantly relieved and speedily cured with Brigg's Allevantor. The cheapest, quickest, and most agreeable remedy before the public. $1,000 will be paid when this remedy fails to cure Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, &c., if used according to directions. Sold by A. D. Buehler and J. M. Huber, Gettysburg, Wertz, Musselman & Co., Fairfield, and Druggists generally.

Briggs' Pile Remedies are valuable.

Corns!—What is more annoying than Corns? What can be more oppressive than Bunions? What is more painful than Ingrowing Nails? Quickly cured with Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. Sold by all Druggists. Sent by mail, 60 cents.

DR. J. BRIGGS & Co., Newark, N. J.

Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is unequalled. Oct. 28. 1f

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the Blood with this vital element and gives strength and vigor to the whole system. 1t

Lumber.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle st., opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Joists, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c. &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

Wanted.—A second-hand Bow Window by A. R. Feistel. tf

A Chance for Bargains.—Cobean & Cunningham having determined to close out their stock of Ready Made Clothing are now selling all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests &c., at largely reduced prices, many of them less than cost. Now is the time to secure bargains. The goods are first class, and will positively be sold without regard to cost. tf

Attention, Farmers.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up work horses already galled, if properly fitted, and sore necks and backs if kept clean with cold water and Castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 17. tf

Prime Oysters.—E. H. Minnigh makes it a point to serve up the very best Oysters that can be secured in the Baltimore market. He has special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, who will find everything in prime order. Oysters served up in every style to suit the most fastidious. Call and see for yourselves. tf

The Best Stove now in market, for beauty, economy, and comfort is admitted all round to be the Morning Glory. It defies all competition, and that is the judgment of all who have used it. It is just the thing for Offices, Stores, Parlors and Chambers. Call at C. H. Buehler's Ware Room, opposite the Passenger Depot, and examine for yourselves. tf

Redemption of the Currency.—The position taken by the Philadelphia *Ledger* in the following article meets our hearty endorsement, as we suppose it will that of every reader of the Compiler:

"The Government redeems its mutilated currency literally on the face of it. If half a bill is torn off they redeem at fifty cts. An account of the discount has been kept which shows an aggregate up to the present date of $188,751, which the Government has thus saved, all of which has of course come out of the pockets of the holders. The propriety of this thing, to say nothing of its honesty, may well be questioned. If a note is presented for redemption at the Treasury by reason of its ragged and dilapidated condition from long wear and without any evidence that it has been cut with a view of fraud, by making five bills out of four, or anything of that sort, it ought to be redeemed at its full nominal value. To impose the tax of legitimate wear of a paper currency on the users, after the issuers have sold it for false value, is scarcely less to be reprehended than that of the cutters and pasters, whose nefarious operations it is the pretended object of the Government to head off by the course pursued in redeeming in proportion to the amount of paper returned."

The Contest in Missouri.—Whatever the electoral result of the contest between McClurg and Brown, in Missouri, it seems certain, says the New York *Times*, that the liberal cause will gain. The Brown Republicans, with Senator Schurz and Gov. Fletcher as prominent leaders, are battling for the abrogation of disfranchisement, and will give complete amnesty as a condition of peace. Hitherto a proscriptive law has been made harsher by official interpretation, and the abuse should end.

A waggish journalist who is often merry over his personal plainness, tells this story of himself: "I went to a chemist's the other day for some morphine for a sick friend. The assistant objected to giving it to me without a prescription, evidently fearing that I intended to commit suicide. 'Pshaw!' said I, 'do I look like a man that would kill himself?' Gazing steadily at me a moment, he replied, 'I don't know. It seems to me if I looked like you, I should be greatly tempted to get rid of myself.'"

Always Ahead.—Capt. Norris is determined not to be outdone by rivals and has again added largely to his stock for *Fall* and Winter Wear. If you want a fashionable *Hat*, Coat, Pants, Vest or a good pair of Boots or Shoes, or any kind of Underwear as cheap as before the War, Norris's Head Quarters is the place (Arnold's corner). Young gents, if you want a fashionable Necktie or Bow don't forget that Norris is getting new styles every week, and always has the latest. His stock of Hats is the largest in the county and greatly reduced in price. All styles and prices. If you want to save money, go to Norris's corner. 1t

Low Prices Back Again.—Great Bargains will be sold from now until April, to make room for Spring goods. Samuel Wolf will sell Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices—lower than any other establishment in this town. Overcoats worth $22 for $16, Overcoats worth $16 for $12, Overcoats worth $12 for $8, Overcoats worth $8 for $6, Dress Coats worth $15 for $13, Dress Coats worth $15 for $11, Dress Coats worth $12 for $8, Dress Coats worth $10 for $8.[illegible], Dress Coats worth $8 for $6, and good everyday Coats for $2, $3 and $4, and [illegible] Vests at astonishingly low prices. Pants at $1, $2, and $3. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry lower than the lowest.

As Sam is determined not to be undersold, do not fail to call at Samson's old corner, northeast corner of the Diamond. 1t

Last Notice.—All persons having books belonging to the library of Prof. Stoever will please return them immediately to Mrs. Stoever. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. [illegible] REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, [illegible] South [illegible] Street, Williamsburg, N. Y. [illegible]

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. [illegible] R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. [illegible]

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.

[illegible] March 18, 1870. ly

Philosophy of Marriage.

A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy [illegible] Chestnut St., Phila. [illegible]

Howard Sanitary Aid Association.

[illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, [illegible] Phila. [illegible]

Errors of Youth.

[illegible] JOHN B. OGDEN, [illegible] New York. [illegible]

How to Cure Consumption.

[illegible] SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS [illegible] SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC [illegible]

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. Schenck personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

April 15, 1870. ly

New Advertisements.

$60 A WEEK paid [illegible] [illegible]

VIN[illegible] [illegible]

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

[illegible]

$10 MADE FROM 50 CENTS!

[illegible]

[illegible]

"Our Sister Republic."

[illegible]

THEA-NECTAR.

[illegible]

FARMER'S HELPER.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR FREE LOVE,

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR BELDEN, THE WHITE CHIEF,

TWELVE YEARS AMONG THE WILD INDIANS OF THE PLAINS.

[illegible]

FOUND!

[illegible]

Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets

[illegible]

THE MAGIC COMB [illegible]

LAWN MOWER

[illegible]

COLDS, INFLUENZA,

[illegible]

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

[illegible]

Consumption can be Cured

[illegible]

The Lorraine

[illegible]

PILL.

[illegible]

Loring's

[illegible]

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. R[illegible], President of the several Courts [illegible] [illegible] Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery [illegible] Court of Quarter Sessions [illegible] on MONDAY the 28th of NOVEMBER, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables [illegible] with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances [illegible]

JACOB KLUNK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 28, 1870. tc

Administrator's Notice.

OLIVE PATTERSON'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Olive Patterson, late of Straban township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE EHRHART, Administrator.

Sept. [illegible] 1870. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

BENJ. J. REED'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Benjamin J. Reed, Sr., late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. J. REED, Adm'r c. t. a.

Oct. [illegible] 1870. 6t

WILLIAM REED,

Sale Crier and Auctioneer,

BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS CO., PA.,

OFFERS his services to the public, and asks a share of patronage, convinced that he will give satisfaction to all who may employ him. Charges moderate.

Dec. 24, 1869. tf

The Gettysburg Comp[iler]

WAR NEWS.

The war news is devoid of extra[ordin]ary interest. There is a [illegible] report of the massacre of [illegible] prisoners at Soissons which [illegible] less based upon another report, w[hich] states that a mutiny had occurred [re]sulting in the killing of seven and wounding of three of the [illegible] News from Paris represents that [illegible] [illegible] formidable offensive operat[ions] [illegible] resulted in the capture of Prussian mortars and twenty two [illegible] Versailles [illegible] At Chatillon [illegible] repulsed the Prussian [illegible] prisoners [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] New York, [illegible] Thoroughly [illegible] [illegible] supposed to have been lost off the coast of Ireland on Thursday [illegible] last week with nearly all on board. She had 112 passengers and the [illegible] crew. [illegible] known to have been saved.

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	[illegible]
RYE FLOUR,	[illegible]
RED WHEAT,	[illegible]
CORN,	[illegible]
RYE,	[illegible]
OATS,	[illegible]
HAY,	[illegible]
FLAXSEED,	[illegible]
TIMOTHY SEED,	[illegible]

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	[illegible]
WHEAT,	[illegible]
RYE,	[illegible]
CORN,	[illegible]
OATS,	[illegible]
HOGS, dressed,	[illegible]
BEEF CATTLE, ⅌ hund.	[illegible]
HAY,	[illegible]

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., [40] South 3d St., Philadelphia.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s,	[illegible]
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent Cy.	[illegible]
Gold,	[illegible]
Silver,	[illegible]
U. Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	[illegible]
Central Pacific R. R.	[illegible]
U. Pacific Land Grant Bonds	[illegible]

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., [illegible] [illegible] Mr. DANIEL HOSTET[TER] [illegible] ELIZABETH PATTERSON, both [of] [illegible] county.

DIED.

On the 11th inst., at the residence [of her] son-in-law, Wm. Fitch[illegible], York St[reet] [illegible] aged 82 years, 7 mont[hs] [illegible] days.

On the 2[illegible] inst., MARY [illegible] daughter of [illegible] Susannah [illegible], aged [illegible] months.

On the [illegible] inst., KATY MAY, daughter of [illegible], aged [illegible] and 2[illegible] days.

On the [illegible] inst., in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. ELIZABETH STALLSMITH, [wife] of Mr. John Stallsmith, aged [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

"Weep not for her! There is no cause for woe,
But rather nerve thy spirit that it walk
Unshrinking o'er the thorny paths below,
And from earth's low defilements keep thee back.
So when a few fleet severing years have flown,
She'll meet thee at Heaven's gate—and lead thee on!
Weep not for her!"

NEW BRICK HOUS[E]

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers his house on [illegible] more street, Gettysburg, Pa., for sale. [Per]sons wishing to buy would do well to [call]. The house is new, convenient and desi[rably] located. J. M. ROW[illegible]

Oct. 28, 1870. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

New Advertisements.

$60 A WEEK paid by the month, made or female, in a new business lasting business at home. No capital required. Address Novelty Co., Saco, Me.

VINEGAR in six hours. Sent C.O.D. Address Wood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

$10 MADE FROM 50 CENTS!

THEA-NECTAR.

FARMER'S HELPER

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

ISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Consumption can be Cured

The Locomotive PILL.

Court Proclamation

POUND!

Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets

LAWN MOWER.

COUHS, INFLUENZA.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

WILLIAM REED,
Sale Crier and Auctioneer,
GETTYSVILLE, ADAMS CO., PA.

NEW BRICK HOUSE
AT PRIVATE SALE.

NOTICE

The Gettysburg Compiler.

WAR NEWS.

The war news is devoid of extraordinary interest. There is a sensation report of the massacre of 4,000 French prisoners at Sarssons, which is doubtless based upon another report, which states that a mutiny had occurred, resulting in the killing of seven and the wounding of thirty of the prisoners. News from Paris represents that extensive preparations are in progress for formidable offensive operations. A cattle by the French garrison at Verdun resulted in the capture of two Prussian officers and twenty-two cannon. Cambrels's operations in the Vosges have been thus far successful. At Chatillon le Duc he reports having twice repulsed the Prussians, taking many prisoners. The bombardment of Schlestadt commenced on the 14th, a number of houses were burned.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—News from Paris to the 18th, refers generally to preparations making for offensive movements on a large scale. Private as well as official account praise General Trochu for his great judgment and unremitting activity. His energy provides for every thing, and his popularity is unbounded. Paris fears the result of confidence in Mr. Jules Favre in England.

TOURS, Oct. 21.—"La Francais" says that no mind-tree has yet been considered, but hopes are entertained of peace. Favre's surprise at the difficulties of Jules Favre, or the arguments of Thiers, she suddenly does much more than was asked of her, takes the initiative and proposes to ratify the cession of provinces to allow the election of a Constituent Assembly, which may make peace.

A London telegram attributes the action of England to apprehensions of interference on the part of Prussia and Russia to form a close alliance, and to the fact that the latter prostration of France would deprive her of the only strong ally to rely upon for the restitution of Russia's schemes in the East. England's interest, it is believed, will demand her intervention, if necessary, to secure a cessation of the war.

LONDON, October 21.—It is reported here to-day, by explanation of the visit of Bismarck and Count Von Bismarck, Prussian chief of police were made to Rheims, and he was invited to send an emissary to Versailles. The people in still endeavors here dwell upon the circumstances that the present move of Favre and follows close upon the error in which Bismarck affects such concern as the Parisians may suffer the horrors of famine, and they declare that France must act with courage and determination now, and that she must accept no humiliative conditions, some assert, as has been expressed by persons connected with the Government here that France will rather pay peace the terms of which do not provide for the withdrawal of all Prussians from France.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The *Times* has a special dispatch from Berlin stating that the latest negotiation for peace have come to naught, owing to the persistence of Prussia in her demands for French territory.

The *Times* in an article advising the British government to make no further efforts to put an end to the war now, says that if England persists in declining for peace she must be ready to take something on it.

LONDON, October 24.—M. Thiers has accepted the mission to negotiate an armistice only, but still remains at Versailles awaiting safe conduct to Paris to consult Favre with regard to terms. Negotiations for the surrender of Metz continue, but make slow progress. It is the opinion the French provisional government in its communications.

The Paris *Gaz. de*, reviewing the debate on the armistice question, says the Government is left to decide by its discretion whether loss of valuable lives in the contest.

MISERY IN FRANCE.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The recent investigations of the association for the relief of misery on battle fields appear to the pure heart in securing substantial contributions and meat to the starving people of the desolated districts of Ardennes and Alsace. Access to the appeal is referred from H. H. Sanford, ex-Minister to Belgium, dated Brussels, October 7th, which states that in the Ardennes alone, the region along the Belgian frontier, 200,000 people are in peril of starvation. Many are without shelter save such as is made of bushes, and have saved from the burning homes only the clothes on their backs. They have only such food as county purveyors or can still be obtained from the scanty ungathered root crops, while winter is approaching, and thousands must perish unless help comes speedily.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—The steamer Cambria, of the Anchor line, from New York to Londonderry, is reported to have been lost off the north coast of Ireland, on Thursday night of last week, with nearly all on board. She had 127 passengers, and the usual crew. That so late one hour, a sailor, is known to have been saved.

A MAN being requested to say a good thing, laconically responded, "Oyes yes."

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR	5 75
RYE FLOUR	4 50
RED WHEAT	1 00 @ 1 25
CORN	
RYE	
OATS	
HAY	8 00 @ 12 00
FLAX SEED	1 75
TIMOTHY SEED	4 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR	5 50 @ 6 00
WHEAT	1 25 @ 1 40
RYE	85 @ 1 00
CORN	85 @ 87
OATS	48 @ 50
HAY, Timothy	14 00 @ 16 00
HAY, Prairie	12 00 @ 13 00
BUTTER, Pound	30 @ 40
HAY	18 00 @ 22 00

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 10 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

Saturday, P. M., Oct. 22, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81	111	111
" 5's, 10	122	123
" 5's, 20	114	115
" 5's, 10	111	112
" 5's, new	110	110
" 5's	107	107
" 5's	110	110
U. S. 10 Year Funded	111	111
Gold	112	113
Silver	107	109
U. Pacific R.R. 1st M. Bonds	825	835
Central Pacific R. R.	900	910
U. Pacific Land Grant Bonds	720	730

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., by Philip Lown, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. C. F. Schaeffer, DANIEL PROPES to MISS ELIZABETH PATTERSON, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law Wm. Shelenberger, York Springs, JOHN DAVID LEAS, aged 82 years, 7 months and 24 days.

On the 20th inst., MARY E., daughter of Valentine A. and Susannah Agnes Warner, aged 2 years and 1 months.

On the 16th inst., KATY MAY, daughter of A. M. and Annie R. Frantel, aged 5 months and 2 days.

On the 22d inst., in Mountjoy township, Miss SARAH CATHERINE SMITH, aged 20 yrs. 10 months and 11 days.

"Every day we live! There is no cause for sorrow;
But rather never cry spirit, that it walk
Unshrinking over the limited paths onward,
And from earth's low defilements keep
Unbroken."

So, when a few fleet severing years have flown,
Shall meet Christ Over in Heaven's gate—and hail them one!
Weep not for her!"

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to ride, drive or lead any horse or horses, or any other animal or animals, on the foot pavements in the Borough, and shall also be unlawful for any person or persons driving with unbroken cattle, horses, the street in front of which there is no fence, from the said Borough into the building and repairing of the same; and that the said owner or owners shall be liable for all the damage done, having been fixed within the last few years, and the fencing is good, nearly all oak posts and chestnut rails. Will be sold on easy terms. Possession given April 1st, 1871. Also, at the same time and place, A TRACT OF CHESTNUT TIMBER-LAND, containing 45 Acres, adjoining lands of Aaron Pasture, and others, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county.

Also, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, containing 70 Acres, adjoining lands of Michael R. Hamilton, Zachariah Myers, John Sanderson and others.

Also, at the same time and place, A TRACT of MEADOW, containing about 5 Acres, adjoining lands of Michael R. Hamilton, John Seitzel, Henry Lawrence, John Hedges,

Farming and Housekeeping.

WHAT IT TAKES TO SOIL A COW.

Desiring to know just how much saving there is in soiling, and having an excellent piece of clover, in its best state, just coming into blossom, we measured forty square rods, and commenced feeding it to seven cows and four horses; it fed them liberally fifteen days. The two succeeding years we tried the same experiment, the animals differing somewhat, but with the same result—in each case we found forty square rods equal to the summer feeding of a cow. But these crops of clover were very heavy, and could not always be equaled, yet allowing for contingencies, we came to estimate one-half acre of land in good condition, in clover, as adequate to summering a cow; thus making soiling equal from four to six times the space in pasture. We tried afterwards much larger experiments—soiling thirty-five cattle and horses, and using some land in much poorer culture, but we found the saving, comparatively, quite as encouraging. We selected one hundred acres—barely sufficient to have pastured this number of animals—ten of it in clover, oats and sowed corn; we fed them from the 20th day of May to the 1st day of December. We had a surplus of sixty-five tons of hay, after feeding these animals six months and ten days, which sold in the barn for $972. It required six hours' labor per day to soil them, which amounted in those cheap times to $65. One hundred loads of manure were saved in fine condition, worth at least $50 more than the droppings of these animals in pasture. The expense of cutting and housing the sixty-five tons of hay was $1.50 per ton, or $97.50, which added to the labor of soiling, makes $162.50, leaving $859.50 as the net gain of this soiling experiment.—*Live Stock Journal.*

WHY ORCHARDS DECAY.

A correspondent of the *Valley Farmer* says, orchards have died or become poor from these causes:

1. The exhaustion of the soil from the constant crops of apples; from the blowing away by the winds of the leaves of the tree which nature designed to feed the soil on which the tree stands; by the crops of grass, grain or roots constantly taken from the same ground and little return of substance to it.

2. Another means of their destruction has been in whipping the trees with poles to remove the apples. And still another cause was the pasturage among them.

3. To restore them:—If any were left worth restoring, man must cease to crop the ground under them, and must manure them with vegetable mould, decaying leaves, lime, wood ashes and salt. A compost of these substances would be excellent; or one formed in part by soapsuds and refuse slops, chip dirt, turf, etc., well rotted. Then trim them of all dead limbs, and those that cross and gall each other, and of all suckers that feed upon trunks or limbs, not necessary for a crop.

PERCHERON BREED OF HORSES.—The value of the Percheron horse, as the one for the American Farmer, is getting to be generally appreciated, and we observe importations of them in various sections of the United States, both East and West.

Last fall Edward Schreiber, a prominent farmer near Allentown, Pa., crossed the Atlantic, and selected four stallions and a mare. One of the former, owing to a very rough passage, was injured so that he died, and was thrown overboard. The others arrived safely, and are a valuable accession to the improved stock of the country. Two of them are 16½ hands high, and one weighs 1750 lbs.

The Percheron combines extraordinary muscular power with great docility, hardiness, and active and energetic movement. The heavy French diligences, holding 12 and 14 passengers, are moved along by a pair of these horses, at the rate of 8 to 9 miles per hour.

EFFECT OF THUNDER ON HATCHING.—W. H. Doel, Toronto, writes to the *Canadian Poultry Chronicle*, in answer to the query, do thunder storms kill chickens while being hatched: "My experience has been for many years as follows: When I make the nest *above* the ground, that is, in a box or a basket, I almost always find my chickens dead in the shell, if a thunder storm occurs during the last week of hatching; but when I have placed the nest on the ground, with only an inch or so of soft straw for the eggs to lie on, I have invariably had my birds hatch out well. I am entirely at a loss to account for it, for we find that great unnatural noises, as the firing of cannon, do not hurt the chicks in the shell, but the slamming of a door will kill the young canary before it is hatched."

TO HARDEN A POKER.—The fire poker by constant use, becomes soft, and is generally more or less bent. This arises from being left in the fire and becoming red hot, then being put on the fender, where it slowly cools—an operation which softens the best steel. When a poker has thus become soft and bent, it may be again hardened by making it hot two or three times, and plunging it every time that it is hot into a pail of cold water. The rapidly cooling of steel makes it again hard.

THERE are 55,580 cows attached to the various cheese factories in the State of Illinois, and the amount of cheese made is 17,857,200 pounds.

INFANT prodigies, who can repeat "Young's Night Thoughts" without a blunder, or tell the distance between Jupiter and the earth without missing a cipher, are not to be encouraged in these feats of mental agility. They should rather be taught the use of the skipping rope, or indulge in the mysteries of a game at bat, trap, and ball. We see that mental precocity is one too sure sign of cerebral disease; and if parents are foolish enough to take pride of these infant prodigies to offer this precocity, they are acting the part of literary medeas; killing their offspring more slowly, but no less surely.

"As to being conflicted with the gout," said Mrs. Partington, "high living don't bring it on. It is incoherent in some families, and is handed down from father to son. Mr. Hammer, poor soul, who has been so long ill with it, disinherits it from his wife's grandmother."

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Sedan that on the morning after the last battle, when the bugle sounded, 600 riderless horses galloped to the rendezvous.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

constantly on hand and manufactured to order of the

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE RATES.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 22, 1869. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR,

For Restoring GRAY HAIR to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

A. D. Buehler, Agent.

Jan. 21, 1870. 1y

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869. tf

Go to Klingel's

FOR YOUR BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. It embraces:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all styles, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, May 6, 1870. tf

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 21, 1867. tf

ULCERS—TUMORS—CANCERS.

DR. KLINE, *at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute*, 931 Arch St.; Prof. Dalton, 23 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Greene, at Charlotte, N. C., are making astonishing cures of all by their great Cancer Antidotes without the knife or caustic medicine, and with but little pain. Every root and fibre is killed and removed, if taken in time and cannot return. Beware of all Cancer Professors, with their bogus treatments, stealing our advertisements. No others have these treatments. None others should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, at all, or address as above.

Sept. 16, 1870. 3m

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Settle and save costs!

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Feb. 25, 1870. tf

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison.* Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

Sept. 2, 1870. 3m

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 21, 1862.

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

NEXT DOOR TO J. W. CRESS'S STORE,

On Chambersburg street, near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &C.,

offered at the smallest profits. Goods bought at the Store CUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with despatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public's patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please. JOSEPH JACOBS.

April 15, 1870. tf

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, such as COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

PROBABLY never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of CROUP, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled CONSUMPTION is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the CHERRY PECTORAL. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the lungs and throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the CHERRY PECTORAL they subside and disappear.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS find great protection from it.

ASTHMA is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

BRONCHITIS is generally cured by taking the CHERRY PECTORAL in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does CURE, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For LIVER COMPLAINTS, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. D. BUEHLER, Agent.

Feb. 4, 1870. eow

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &C., &C., &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

☞A large lot of RIVER PINE SHINGLES for sale very cheap.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 19, 1868. tf

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS,

NORTHWEST corner of the Public Square, Gettysburg, is constantly receiving fresh

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. He will also keep constantly on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call, and judge for yourselves.

JACOB W. CRESS.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

Buggies! Buggies! Buggies

WM. T. ZIEGLER'S

NEW COACH FACTORY,

on Washington Street, opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, where can be found always on hand a fine assortment of

FALLING-TOPS, ROCKAWAYS, JAGGER WAGONS, AND LIGHT SPRING WAGONS.

Also Materials for Building Carriages, such as Bodies, Wheels, Shafts, Spring-bars, Single-trees, Bolts, &c., kept constantly on hand.

REPAIRING done neatly, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

Nature's Own Vitalizer.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

An Iron Tonic, without Alcohol,

Assimilates with the blood as easily as the simplest food, vitalizing and invigorating the whole system. It stimulates without reaction, builds up the broken-down, cures **Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Humors, &c.**, and expels disease from the system by increasing Nature's own vitalizing element,—IRON.

Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey street, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

March 11, 1870. 1y eow

THE

HAHNEMANN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Cash Assets over - $550,000.

Cash Capital - - $200,000.

State Deposits - - $100,000.

THE POLICIES ARE ALL

NON-FORFEITABLE.

The surplus is annually contributed to the Policy Holders.

LARGE DIVIDENDS

are paid in CASH to Policy Holders. During its whole experience it has never contested a claim.

Nearly all restrictions regarding travel, residence and occupation have been removed.

INSURES ON ALL THE POPULAR PLANS.

The Hahnemann has not only satisfied the strict laws of its own State, but all laws in all the States of the Union.

It has also adopted the cash system, which gives all their policies a surrender value.

J. W. SHEETS, General Agent, Harrisburg, Pa.

Rev. C. J. EHREHART, Special Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

July 22, 1870. 1y

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring,

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

April 23, 1870. tf

5-20's and 1881's

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON

MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight.

De Haven & Brother,

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

July 8, 1870. (Mar.18,1y)

WM. N. MILLER'S

Marble Works,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

All kinds of WROUGHT, CAST and WIRE RAILINGS furnished on the shortest notice.

June 17, 1870. tf

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE.

JOSEPH WIBLE & SON,

Produce Dealers,

Southeast corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Constantly on hand, for sale, all kinds of GROCERIES.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870. tf

Pennsylvania House,

FRANKLIN STREET,

Between Paca and Greene Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS Hotel has recently undergone thorough repairs, and having newly furnished it, I take pleasure in inviting the travelling public to give me a call, as I shall spare neither pains or expense to make all comfortable who favor me with their patronage.

WILLIAM DELPHEY,

Formerly Proprietor of Delphey House,

May 27, 1870. 6m Franklin St.

$1,140 How I made it in 6 mos. with Stencils. Samples mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, N. Y. June 24. 6m

---

GREAT RUSH!

REBERT & ELLIOTT'S STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BERAGES, ALPACCAS, &c.;

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glass-ware, Queens-ware, and, indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and that our motto is Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 22, 1870. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKERS TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1861.

DODGE'S

PATENT

REAPER AND MOWER,

AND SELF-RAKER.

THIS machine has met with the most complete success. In every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first class. It is a perfect self-raker and a superior mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in *simplicity, strength and durability.* As a self-raking reaper it has no equal in our knowledge.

The Dodge Rake is attached to no other machine in the United States except to this machine. Built by the Dodge & Stevenson Manufacturing Company, Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY

TO OUR AGENTS.—Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers with Dodge's Self-Rake attached, we ask you to furnish us the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said Self-Rake, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law, all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-Rake, except of our own manufacture.

JOHN A. DODGE, Pres't.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and keep the one that gives the most satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached, can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines, we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp,	Peter Mackley,
John B. Lott,	Wm. Furney,
Jesse D. Newman,	Elisha Penrose,
George F. Myers,	John Deardorff,
Abraham Waybright,	Ephraim Lady,
David Plank,	Jonathan Wiser,
John Hockersmith,	James Mickley,
Peter Ketteman,	Daniel Settle,
Henry Shriver,	John Bender,
Christian Shriver,	John Eckert,
Ross Hunter,	Henry King,
John Lower,	Andrew Wolkert,
John N. Boyer,	J. J. Kerr,
George Phillips,	

A few SECOND-HAND REAPERS on hand. Also Wiretooth HAY RAKES, of different makes, amongst which is the BRANDT RAKE; PLOUGHS, of different kinds; THRESHER AND SEPARATOR, one of the best and cheapest ever offered in the county; HARRISBURG FANNING MILL, and FARM IMPLEMENTS generally.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of Joseph Wible & Son, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

EXTRAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND. In case of breakage. Persons wanting circulars will please address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

May 27, 1870. tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, Agent,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

York street, next door to N. Codori & Son.

Orders will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.

May 20, 1870. tf

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Raffensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, far and near, a very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.

COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.

☞Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale.

April 15, 1870. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

April 16, 1869. tf

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best Drill in use, will sow all kinds of Grain without changing any part of the Drill.

Can furnish them with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Fanning Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county.

SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &C., FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 1, 1868.

NEW INVENTION,

AND ONE OF THE BEST.

IMPROVEMENT IN

SAWING MACHINES.

THE undersigned has obtained a patent from the United States for an IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING MACHINES, to which he desires to draw public attention. It is designed for the sawing of cord wood, cutting into three pieces at one operation. The machine is turned by hand, and one man can easily cut six cords of wood in a day with it. But little power is required, any boy being able to turn it. Added to these advantages, the machine is strong and durable, and not likely to get out of order. Nothing more serviceable in its way has yet been introduced.

Rights for Townships in Adams county for sale. Apply to or address

NOAH F. HERSH,
Round Hill P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Dec. 10, 1869. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of every description, which they are selling at extremely low prices.

BARGAINS!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling goods at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. Those wanting bargains should by all means give them a call.

Reduction in Prices!

If you want goods at old prices before the war, don't fail to buy from

FAHNESTOCKS!

"Pip" Calico,

as good as ever was sold,

AT FAHNESTOCKS'.

Fahnestock Brothers

Keep DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &C.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &C.,

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR WARE,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS and

WINDOW GLASS.

GIVE THEM A CALL!

April 29, 1870. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING!

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the city a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &C.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 22, 1870. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED or COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets—consequently all orders are PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring, for safety, to convert into REGISTERED, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, for sale.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent., viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869. tf

THE BLEES PATENT

NOISELESS LINK-MOTION LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction and rapidity of motion. Call and examine, and for *agencies* and *circulars*, apply at principal office, 623 Broadway, New York.

April 29, 1870. 1y

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned is paying, at his Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invites producers to give him a call before selling.

He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

Gettysburg, July 30, 1869.

WOLF'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the largest and best stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

ever offered in this place. Also the very latest and best styles of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

with a variety of SUMMER UNDER-CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS generally.

Also a fine assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, NOTIONS, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WOLF.

May 13, 1870. tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES

495 Broadway, New York,

730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the Fairs and Exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having had 17 years experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines, would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors' and Coach Trimmers' use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 4, 1870. tf

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Lead Excels all other LEAD!

1st, For its Unrivaled WHITENESS,
2nd, For its Unequaled DURABILITY,
3d, For its Unsurpassed COVERING PROPERTY,
Lastly for its ECONOMY.

☞It costs less to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is MORE DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK. BUCK LEAD is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

Buck Zinc Excels all other ZINCS,

1st, For its Unequaled DURABILITY,
2nd, For its Unrivaled WHITENESS,
3d, For its Unsurpassed COVERING PROPERTY,
Lastly, for its Great ECONOMY,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC;

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUTBUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' orders will be promptly executed by the Manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. COR. TENTH & MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Jan. 21, 1870. 1y

REMOVAL.

New Oxford Drug Store.

THE undersigned has removed his Drug Store into his new and spacious room, on the northeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, where everything will be found fitted up in elegant style. The room is considered the handsomest for a Drug Store in the county, and the proprietor asks all to call and see for themselves. He would also call attention to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which have been purchased within a short time, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, March 5, 1869. tf

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIANO

MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled. Using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail at the Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 16, 1870. 6m.

Fall & Winter Importation 1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet Trimmings & Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS, BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

Aug. 26, 1870. 3m*

Licensed Conveyancer.

H. G. WOLF will attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, AGREEMENTS, MORTGAGES, &c., and to the making out of DAMAGE CLAIMS, with accuracy. Anything entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office in the Clerk of the Courts' office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov 6, 1868. tf

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience.

From the largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.)

November 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe the symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 13, 1870. 1y

NEW FIRM.

BIGHAM & BROTHER.

Forwarding and Commission House.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm of Bigham & Brother, will carry on the Forwarding and Commission business, at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and devote to it their entire time and attention. The HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid at all times for Grain and Produce.

☞A regular line of Freight cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from these cities. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, No. North Howard street, Baltimore, and to Burk's Warehouse, 812 Market street, Philadelphia.

We will also keep constantly on hand the best of

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Fish, Salt, Syrups, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c., which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Aug. 12, 1870. tf

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where he will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flax-seed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds,

constantly on hand and for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "CRESS'S CAR."

JOHN CRESS.

April 9, 1869. tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

BALTIMORE STREET,... GETTYSBURG

We are weekly receiving fresh supplies of

BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, AL THE POPULAR HAIR PREPARATIONS, AND PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY, TOILET ARTICLES, FRAGRANT PERFUMES, FINE SOAP & COSMETICS, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES.

Particular attention given to compounding

DYE STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

Just received a large supply of BURTON'S ANTIDOTE FOR TOBACCO, and INDELIBLE PENCILS for marking linen, &c.

We guarantee our

Drugs and Medicines

to be pure and fresh, and to give satisfaction.

Special attention given to

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

AND

FAMILY RECEIPTS.

Everything usually found in a first-class

Drug and Prescription Store,

is to be found at Huber's. Prices low. Call in and be convinced.

We offer special inducements to Physicians and Country Dealers.

FORNEY'S

Horse & Cattle Powder.

This Preparation has become a great favorite with the people of Adams county. It will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines. It is a sure preventive of all diseases. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and transforms the skeleton into a fine looking and spirited horse.

To Keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk and makes the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle it gives them an appetite, loosens their hides and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine this article acts as a specific; by putting from one-half to half a paper in a barrel of swill, the diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive for Cholera. Price 30 cents per pound paper; 4 for $1.

PREPARED BY

JOHN M. HUBER, DRUGGIST,

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

☞For sale by Samuel J. Shorb, Bonaughtown, and J. P. Neely, Huntstown.

March 12, 1869. tf

NEW GROCERY

AND

NOTION STORE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a first-class FAMILY GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, in York street, in the room lately occupied by A. Eckert, nearly opposite Culp's Bakery, Gettysburg, where he will constantly keep for sale a large stock of goods in his line. He has just returned from the city with a full assortment—everything fresh and of the best and bought at the latest decline. He therefore offers

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils,

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of fine Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, &c. Also at all times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and no effort to please spared.

J. M. WALTER.

Sept. 30, 1870. tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE Firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS AND CAKES,

BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &C.,

constantly baked and always to be had fresh. With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

BALTZER NEWPORT.

April 2, 1869. tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. TIPTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

OPPOSITE the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.

April 2, 1869. tf

REMOVAL.

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.

April 2, 1869. tf

WESTERN

Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1 second bend, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest bill or poster—done with dispatch, in workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors from the Court-House, on the opposite side with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.

Office on Baltimore street, south of Court house.

July 16, 1869. tf

D. B. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the courts of Adams county. Office on Danner's building, south-east corner of Diamond.

Gettysburg, March 11, 1870. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

July 16, 1869. tf

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Office in North-west corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penna.

April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back pay. Office in Carlisle street three doors from the Square.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, N. W. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

Dr. H. S. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are respectfully invited to consult him at his office, in the coverstone.

May 29, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage.

March, 1869. tf

Dr. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. CORNER CHAMBERSBURG & WASHINGTON Streets, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Oct. 11, 1870. tf

Dr. J. L. HILL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa., offers his services. Will promptly attend to all calls.

Nov. 1, 1869. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. J. P. BERKSTRESSER,

DENTIST, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.

August 6, 1869. tf

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

Patent Elastic Cork Horse Collars.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Hoar & Berry, Philadelphia, which are used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order, at any establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining the Passenger Depot.

JOHN CULP.

May 27, 1870. tf

JACOB REILEY. DANIEL CASHMAN.

NEW FIRM.

COAL & LIME

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of Reiley & Cashman will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets. Farmers and others can rely on getting a best of lime at all times, and at market rates.

☞Also, constantly on hand Stove and Blacksmith

COAL,

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

April 15, 1870. tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering and Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP has opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, in Washington street, for COVERING SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c., upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of TRIMMING BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c., and invites from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

WILLIAM E. CULP.

Gettysburg, Dec. 11, 1868. tf

A GREAT OFFER.

HORACE WATERS,

481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 10, 1870.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

A. R. FEISTEL,

Watch & Clock Maker,

HAS opened out at a new place, near the *Railroad Station, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg,* where he will be glad to have the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. WORK GOOD AND CHARGES MODERATE.

Oct. 1, 1869. tf

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES* that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

☞Laboratory—142 Franklin st., Baltimore.

April 22, 1870. 1y

Jesse D. Keller,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a.

☞Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.

Dec. 3, 1869. tf

LONGEST ROOF.

In the United States is on Black's Son's Factory, Easton, Pa.—one third of a mile long and is covered with

READY ROOFING,

CHEAP, DURABLE and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.

READY ROOFING CO.,
No. 64 Courtland St., New York.

June 10, 1870. 1y

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness, terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, 1869.

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